CYCLES
HIGH GRADE ENGLISH MAKES
From Rs. 125 to Rs. 350
For Full Particulars Apply
WELLINGTON
CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
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The Bombay Chronicle

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. VIII NO. 174 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1920. TWO ANNA

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA.
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.
SAILING TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
All Passengers are requested to be possession of Pass Ports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
17th July	Karmala*	8083
24th "	Mora	10890
28th "	Merkara†	8235 Calls P. Said and Plymouth only
31st "	Syria	6683
7th August	Kashmir	8841
14th "	Devanha†	8092
21st "	Mantua	10886
28th "	China	7932
4th Sept.	Kaisar-i-hind	11430
11th "	Kalyan	8987

*Fully booked from China, will not convey passengers from Bombay.
† B. I. Company's Fares. Not calling at Marseilles.

SAILING TO CHINA AND CALCUTTA.

Date About.	Steamer	—
29th July	Khiva	Calls Colo Spore Hongkong and Shanghai.

SAILING TO AFRICA, KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

Date about	Steamers	—
12th July	Lhasa	Karachi 9 a.m.
12th "	Karapara	East and South Africa.
14th "	Barpeta	Busreh direct

Terms and Rates of Freight and passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailing may be arranged with.
MACKINON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Commander.	Tonnage.	Arrival.	Departure
Tatsu Maru	Y. Kawashima	8135	14th July	25th July
Yetorofu Maru	R. Arakida	4141	27th July	7th Aug.
Shin-i-Maru	K. Konaka	3804	14th Aug.	25th Aug.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Morahy Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
OSAKA MERCANTILE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan)
HEAD OFFICE—OSAKA, Japan.
Regular Service to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Ganges Maru	T. Inouye	25th July	5th August
Saigon Maru	S. Kondoh	7th Aug.	17th Aug.
Burma Maru	T. Takemura	25th Aug.	25th Aug.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply to
K. SHIMA.
Manage.
Ajam Building,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
Post Box No. 355; Telephone No. 2156.

Shirts (neglige Soft) .. Re. 1-8 per doz.
" (Dress) .. .. " 3 " "
" (New) .. .. " 3 " "
LAUNDERED READY FOR WEAR
at the
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

S.S. "LOYALTY."

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES.
23RD AUGUST, 1920.
FARES:—

First Special	...	Rs. 800/-
(Boat, Promenade and Upper Decks)		
First Class "A"	...	Rs. 750/-
First Class "B"	...	Rs. 700/-
Second Class	...	Rs. 600/-

A reduction of 10 per cent. will be made on three or more full fares for families.
No berth will be registered without a payment of a deposit of Rs. 200.
The steamer is fitted with wireless telegraphy and all cabins have got electric lights and fans free of charge. The steamer also carries a fully qualified surgeon and also a stewardess.
There is no deck accommodation for servants.
For passages and full particulars apply to—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & Co.,
Agents.
The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address: "JALANATH."
Telephone No. 114.

ANGLO INDIA & COLONIAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGULAR SERVICE of steamers to Malabar Coast Ports, Colombo and Rangoon per Steamship Oruro, Nagpur and Rampur.
For particulars apply to:—
EASTERN SHIP BROKERS AND AGENCY, LTD.
Managing Agents.
Anglo-India and Colonial Navigation Company, Limited.
22-32, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND...	£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND ...	$23,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE: 9 Gracechurch Street E.C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street
OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yiotlo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD
Incorporated by Special Charter of the Imperial Japanese Government, 1899.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen	60,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen	37,500,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen	7,730,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEH, FORMOSA
BRANCHES:

LONDON	YOKOHAMA	KARENKO
NEW YORK	MOJI	KEELUNG
SHANGHAI	AMOY	MAKUNG
HONGKONG	CANTON	TAITOH
SINGAPORE	FOOCHOW	SHINCHIKU
BATAVIA	HANKOW	TAICHO
SEMARANG	KIUKIANG	TAMAN
SOORABAYA	SWATOW	TAKOW
TOKYO	AKO	TAMSUI
KOBE	GIRAN	TOWEN
OSAKA	KAGI	BANGKOK

The Bank has also a LARGE NUMBER OF CORRESPONDENTS at HOME and ABROAD.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened and FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE Business transacted.
K. TAKEMURA.
Manager.
36, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL...Rs. 12,00,00,000/
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 7,58,78,150/
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 1,51,19,531/4
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000/
BRANCHES: London, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabbad (Deccan), Lucknow, Madras, Rangoon.
SUB-BRANCHES—
Bombay—Share Bazaar, 20 Apollo Street, Sirkot Bazaar, 287, Shaik Memon Street.
Calcutta—Bara Bazaar.
Rangoon—Bassein.
Lucknow—Aminabad and Hathras.
Cawnpore—Chandausi.
London Office:—2, White Lion Court, Cornhill London, E. C.
Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman, Board of Directors.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily credit balances from Rs. 500/ to Rs. 1,00,000/ at the rate of 2½ per cent per annum and on sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000/- interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest is allowed unless the sum accured amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on Deposits fixed for one or two years and for shorter periods at the rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK.—Interest allowed on Savings Bank Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules may be obtained on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved Securities.
PURCHASES AND SALES of Securities and Shares effected.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased and collected and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
L. D. L. BUCKLEY.
General Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN CONPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH: Ahmedabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,62,500
RESERVE FUND	93,67,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened favourable terms—Rules on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital	£1,800,000
Paid-up Capital	£1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£750,000
Reserve Fund	£1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE:
14, Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru	Rangoon
Galle	(Kalantan)	Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the followin terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON.
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PESION FUND LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1878.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,32,000.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms the Insurance Act.
The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve month grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANNAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 70,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburacho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. annum provided the sum accrued amounts Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 month and far shorter periods on terms which ma be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
J. SATO.
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 389.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LIMITED.
(Registered in the Transvaal.)
With which are incorporated.
The Bank of Africa, Ltd., The Natal Bank Ltd., and The National Bank of The Orang River Colony, Ltd.
Bankers to the Government of the Union of South Africa in the Transvaal, Natal an Orange Free State.
Bankers to the British Imperial Governmen in South Africa.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£2,965,000
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO	£4,000,000
CAPITAL AND RESERVE ...	£4,015,000

HEAD OFFICE:—PRETORIA.
LONDON OFFICES:—Circus Place, London Wall; 18 St. Swithin's Lane, and 25 Cockspur Street (West End).
NEW YORK OFFICE:—10, Wall Street.
OVER 420 BRANCHES AND SUB-
BRANCHES IN SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
ANTWERP OFFICE, 55, Place de Meir.
MAURITIUS OFFICE—Port Louis.
Agents at Amsterdam, Paris, Petrograd an the Principal Cities of the World.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one yea or for shorter periods on terms which may ascertained on application.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily credit balances from Rs. 500 to Rs 1,00,000; interest on balances exceeding Rs 1,00,000 subject to special arrangement.
BILLS negotiated and collected.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS issued.
Every description of Banking and Exchang business undertaken.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR BUSINESS WITH SOUTH AND EAST AFRICA.
W. MURRAY SMITH.
Acting Manager.
Taj Buildings,
210, Hornby Road.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL ...	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	4,00,00,000
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP ON 19-5-20	59,00,042

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Murzban Road, Fort. BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowe at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAIL BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1s January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below tha figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS: received for one yea and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS:—Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are grante on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased a sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

HYPODERMIC SYRINGES FOR SALE.

RECORD SYRINGES, 1 C.C. 2 C.C. 1 C.C., 10 C.C., and 20 C.C.—All GLASS SYRINGES in three parts, capacity as above. All GLASS SYRINGES, French Model in two parts capacity as above. BROKEN SYRINGES exchanged for ½th prices. All kinds of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Laboratory Appliances, viz., Glass Slides, TEST TUBES, AMPOULES, bottle shape, in all capacity. All Surgical Instruments repaired. All kinds of Drugs supplied. Prices below market raises. Trial Orders solicited.
S. N. GUNDI,
Wholesale Chemist,
Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Bombay.

NOW ON.
OUR GREAT PRIZE SALE
RS. 1,500 TO BE GIVEN AWAY IN 41 PRIZES.
BESIDES
HEAVY REDUCTIONS OF 20 TO 35 PER CENT.
ON EACH AND EVERY ARTICLE PURCHASED.
Best opportunity for Ladies to purchase trimmed hats; evening dresses; sequin, bead, pearl and diamond trimmings, Boys' and Girls' Frocks, Kimonos umbrellas, silks, sarees, borders, etc.
EACH ARTICLE GUARANTEED TO BE OF LATEST FASHION AND DESIGN.
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES EVERYWHERE.
DO NOT THEREFORE MISS THIS RARE OPPORTUNITY.
Call Early to Avoid Disappointment.
AHMED E. ESSA ALI
Empire Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

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We recommend our customers and the investing public in general to go in for the **New Issues of the Government of India.**
Buy your **BONDS** and the **LOANS** through us. We supply you funds and grant you many other facilities.
Investor's balances awaiting investments carried on liberal terms. **Investment Securities** bought and sold on customer's account.

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NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
RAE & Co., P. BANERJEA,
Managing Agents. Secretary
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS,
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency,
72, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE BHARAT INSURANCE Co. Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1896.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—Lahore Delhi, Rawalpindi, Ajmere, Nagpur, Lucknow, Bankipore, Calcutta, Poona, Bangalore, Mangalore, Sukkur, Karachi, Quetta.

	Rs.
Funds exceed	30,00,000
Surplus about	1,00,000
Claims paid about	25,00,000

Specialities:—Moderate premia, ready on vertability, prompt payment, female lives insured, etc.
Pushing agents wanted all over India.
K. C. VIDYARTHI,
Manager, B. I. Co., Ltd.,
(Bharat Building),
Lahore.

LIFE ASSURANCE
Have you seen the latest Prospectus issued & by the H.M.L.A.?
MAXIMUM ASSURANCE AT MINIMUM OF COST.
It will repay you to send for a copy!
Funds and assets over Rs. 2,00,000
Claims Paid exceed Rs. 3,00,000
Trustee of the Reserved Fund—Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee)
According to Govt. Blue Book—The Oldest Hindu Life Office in India.
HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED
Estd. 1891.

Head Office:	*Chief Agents:*
309, Bowbazar Street,	D. SEN & Co.
CALCUTTA.	1, Chowringhee
	CALCUTTA

INSURANCE.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LTD.,
HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY.

Funds exceed	Rs.	1,20,00,000
Claims paid exceeds ..	Rs.	35,00,000
Annual Income exceeds	Rs.	25,00,000

All classes of Life Assurance Transacted. Prospectus and quotations to meet individual requirements may be obtained on application.
ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO.,
Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.
CHAIRMAN:
The Hon'ble Sir Faculbhoy Currimbhoy Kt.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E.
Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar.-at-Law.
Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Esq. (Prajjee Soorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J.P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely liberal without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies a boon to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & Co.,
Secretaries and Manager.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL at which to put up at in Railway is the
RAILWAY HOTEL
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
DINNER TABLE SPECIALITY.
Competent Chefs, High Class Cuisine and Billiard tables.
Charney Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 1113

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Contractors & Engineers,

You will find it to your advantage to address your enquiries for

All-English Engineering Stores—

to the largest stockists of these lines:—

Hatim Attari & Company.

Shipchandlers and Contractors

24: 26, Nagdevi Street. BOMBAY.

Phone 4412 Teleg: "NAILS"

G. H. TEA.

BEST AND CHOICEST.

Packed by

The Garo Hill Tea & Trading Co., Ltd.

172, Bow Bazar Street, CALCUTTA.

Distributing Agents.

BOMBAY.

Raote Meghjee Sons & Co.

309, Hornby Road, Fort,

BOMBAY.

Common Sense Rat Exterminator.

(TRADE MARK REGISTERED.)

Phone No. 2031. Telegram: INSTALL—Bombay

Beware of spurious preparations cheap but absolutely worthless bearing names which are colourable imitation of the Registered Trade Mark only meant to mislead.

Insist upon demanding the **Common Sense Rat Exterminator.**

THE FATAL BANQUET

The food which the rodent is so eagerly devouring, is COMMON SENSE Rat Exterminator. This paste not only clears a building of rats and mice but by drying up the carcases absolutely prevents the unpleasant results attending the use of interior preparations.

Common Sense Mfg. Co., Toronto, London, Bombay, Tokio, Buenos Ayres, Buffalo and Australasia.

DAMAGE BY RATS.

Vide the "Times of India" of October 2nd, 1919.

"Rats and Mice are responsible for 60 Crores of Rupees worth of damage annually."

"Rats and Mice Destruction Bill about to become Law in Great Britain"

"The Rat is the most expensive of all the animals maintained by men."

"A single Rat consumes food worth Rs. 4 every year."

"Owners, Occupiers of land, Builders, Ships and other Vessels liable under the said Act to a Fine of £20 for neglecting to take necessary and reasonable steps to destroy Rats and Mice, and to prevent infection."

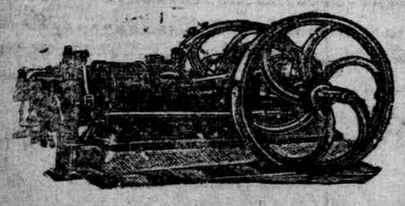
STOCK AT ALL CHEMISTS.

Common Sense Rat Exterminator Stores,

J. N. Petit Institute Building, Hornby Road

(Entrance from Napier Road), Fort, BOMBAY.

IMPERIAL CRUDE OIL ENGINES



Low Consumption
Really Reliable
High Efficiency

SEE LATEST IMPROVED TYPE

Also other kinds of machinery such as Grinding Mills, Oil Mills, Pumps of all kinds, Colour grinding machines, Saw Benches, Baling Presses, Cylinder Oils, Beltings, and Mill Gins stores always in stock.

P. G. MASKER & Co., ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS Apollo Street Bombay.

THE IONIC PHARMACY

Fever Drops (144	1—0—8
Germicide (general preventive)	0—10—0
Disinfecting fluid (1 pint bottle)	1—0—8
Influenza solution	0—10—0
Liver Solution	1—4—0

THE STANDARD CHEMICAL WORKS.

Neo-Thymoline, (best organic antiseptic for gargles.)	0—14—0
Cologne Water (First quality 3 oz. net)	1—0—0
Cod-liver Oil Emulsion	1—8—0
Universal Embrocation	1—0—8

For further particulars write to:— **M. J. GAJJAR,**

22-24 G. P. STREET, near HONGKONG BANK, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882 on 21st December.)

BRANCHES—Calcutta, Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar and Jharia.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ---------- Rs. 1,00,00,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ---------- Rs. 1,00,00,000

PAID UP CAPITAL ----------(30-12-19) Rs. 49,90,000

RESERVED FUND ---------- Rs. 14,00,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale Securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

DETAILED RULES and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS, Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountant act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE,

Alica Buildings, Hornby Road Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,

Manager

No Risk of Operations ?

ARSHARI BATIKA OR

WONDERFUL PILLS FOR PILES.

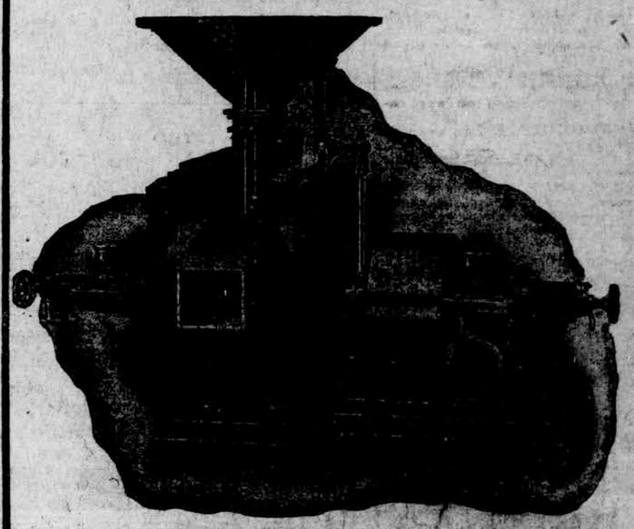
These pills are free from any poisonous elements, Wonderfully cures all sorts of piles: Bleeding, Non-bleeding, Internal or External. **Price Rs. 1-4 per week's use.**

Postage Extra.

BISUDHA BHAISHAJYA BHANDAR

(A GENUINE AYURVEDIC STORE) 125 Bowbazar Street, CALCUTTA. B.

MONARCH CORN MILLS.



Capacity 12 Bengal Maunds of Fine Flour per hour. Latest in Design and construction. Size 20" French Burr stones which last the longest. Power requiered 12 H. P. Price Rs. 1,250—Also Lathes, Milling Machines, English Crude oil Engines and Machinery in general in stock.

50, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

CLUBWALLA & Co.

Why Walk? Push the Button and Talk

BATTERY RINGING DESK TELEPHONE.

House Telephones:

High Grade.

For use between any two or three places within one's compound, between floors of a building or between two or more buildings.

BATTERY RINGING WALL TELEPHONE.

THE YANKEE

is extremely obliging. You can talk all day if you like and the Yankee will stand for it without a kick.

(1) 2 Wall Telephones, 8 dry cells, 300 feet double telephone wire, cleats and instructions, **Rs. 150.**

(2) 1 Wall Telephone, 1 Desk telephone, 8 dry cells, 300 feet double telephone wire, cleats and instructions, **Rs. 175.**

(3) 2 Desk Telephones, 8 dry cells, 300 feet double telephone wire, cleats and instructions. **Rs. 200.**

Fitted free at any place in Bombay.

For mofussil, fitting charges extra.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE SUPPLY CO.

Hornby oad, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telegrams: "CHIPHONE," Bombay.

SHAHABAD STONE

Available in any Thickness from ¼ inch to 24 inches

Very useful and economical for,

Floorings, Arches, Copings, Window Sills etc.

Apply Direct to

SITARAM LAXMAN & SO

SHAHABAD STONE CONTRACTORS

to H. E. H. The NIZAMS, GOVT. and other estates in H. E. H.'s DOMINIONS.

Depots:— SHAHABAD-Deccan, Wadi Junction, Chittapur N. G. S. Ry.

Offices:— Ganesh Khind Road, Poona; Bank Street, Fort, Bombay. Tele: Add. SHAHADLADI, Bombay. Telephone No. 4231.

We hold large Stock of

Electric Dynamos, Motor Pumps, Fans, Insulated and Flexible Wires, Switches, Electroliers, Brackets, Pendants, Standards, Water Tight Fittings, Metal Filament and Half Watt Lamps of all Voltages and Candle Powers and ALL OTHER ELECTRIC ACCESSORIES.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING Co.,

1, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

HAND AND POWER PUMPS

LUBRICATING OILS AND OTHER ENGINEERING STORES.

Telephone: 1390. *Cable Address*: "ORACLE."

FORD CAR OWNERS

Can save time and worry by ordering all spare parts and accessories from

R. T. MEHTA & Co,

Near West End Cinema,

CHARNI ROAD BOMBAY No. 4.

SAL VITÆ

The most powerful but harmless nervine tonic producing startling results, immediate and permanent, in cases of debilitated and worn-out persons, both young and old married or unmarried. Price Re. 1 per phial.

PILES TABLET.

Effects rapid and radical cure of both internal and external piles. The hemorrhoid (tumour) disappears without operation. Price Re. 1 per phial.

DIABETES TABLET.

Rapidly reduces the quantity of urine, renders the urine and blood sugar-free reduces the specific gravity, allays thirst and invigorates the system. Price Re. 1 per phial.

ASTHMA TABLET.

The best remedy for cough difficult breathing, etc., and the worst forms of Asthma. Instant relief in every dose. Per bottle of 24 tablets Re. 1.

S. C. ROY, M. A.

Manufacturing Chemist,

36, (B) Dhurrmtolla Street,

or 167/3 Cornwallis Street Calcutta.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A Female Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity or the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 38 - MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON ENGLAND.

CORKS, CORKS, CORKS.

We have received direct from Manufacturers few very big shipments of different qualities and sizes of Corks suitable for Chemists, Druggists, Perfumers, Wine Bottlers, Brewers, Jam and Chutney Dealers, Military Water Bottle makers, and Laboratories.

Samples and quotations will be forwarded free on applications only to above mentioned concerns.

Maher Singh Sapuran Singh Chawla,

Merchants and Agents,

GRAND TRUNK ROAD, LAHOR

Branch Office:—"Anarkali Street, Lahore."

Telegraphic address:—"Chawlas, Lahore."

SHANTI

HAIR REGD. BRAIN.

This Oil is most indispensable to the young and old. It is unique in its efficacy, cures unbearable headache, removes mental disorder and helps to concentrate one's mind.

Again this is unique in its Trade Mark. The purchasers are requested to examine the above mark on the table while purchasing.

Price Rs. 1-4-0. Postage extra.

WANTED AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY,

Yogabala Mantralaya,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY No. 4.

Blame It On Your Nerves

Nervous, weak and excitable people suffer from headache, neuralgia, hysteria, wakefulness and experience over-excitement and worry and anxiety over almost any little cause. A safe and efficient remedy for such conditions to give you rest and strength and so prove a true nerve tonic is Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls. Rs. 2-4 per bot. of 40 Pearls, by V. P. P. free.

Anglo-Indian Drug & Chemical Co.

Juma Musjid, BOMBAY.

YOUR HOROSCOPE.

LIFE-READING for one year in monthly details Rs. 2. General whole Life-Reading Rs. 5. Whole Life-Reading in detail Rs. 9. Information required date of birth and time (year, month, day and hour of birth) or copy of Horoscope. Testimonials from all quarters. Apply to: B. R. SRINIVASAIYA, Chamaraja Agrahar, Mysore. 2509

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

A Copy of this Prospectus is filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST WILL OPEN ON THE 21st DAY OF JULY 1920, AND CLOSE ON OR BEFORE THE 4th DAY OF AUGUST 1920.

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.)

CAPITAL . . . . . Rs. 2,00,00,000

DIVIDED INTO:—

195,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each	= Rs.	1,95,00,000
50,000 Promoters' Shares of Rs. 10 each	= Rs.	5,00,000
	Total Rs.	2,00,00,000

THE PRESENT ISSUE CONSISTS OF :—

75,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each	= Rs.	75,00,000
35,000 Promoters' Shares of Rs. 10 each	= Rs.	3,50,000
	Total Rs.	78,50,000

The Promoters' Shares have been subscribed by the promoters of the Company, viz., Messrs. Tata Sons Ltd., who will take up 20,000 Shares, Mr. Walchand Hirachand, who will take up 10,000 Shares and Mr. Pallonji Edulji, who will take up 5,000 Shares and all such shares will be fully paid for by them in cash.

Out of the net profits of the Company available for distribution among Shareholders a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. will be first paid to the Ordinary Shareholders and the surplus of such net profits shall be divided as follows :—

One-third among members holding Promoters' Shares and the remaining two-thirds among members holding Ordinary Shares. In the event of the Company being wound up the holders of the Promoters' Shares are entitled to one-third of the surplus assets which shall remain after payment of the whole of the paid-up capital including that paid up on the Promoters' Shares.

Out of the 75,000 Ordinary Shares to be issued at present, the Directors and their friends have applied for and will be allotted 50,000 Shares, and the remaining 25,000 Shares which are underwritten by the Tata Industrial Bank, Limited, are now offered for public subscription as follows :—

RS. 10 PER SHARE ON APPLICATION. **RS. 10 PER SHARE ON ALLOTMENT.**

REMAINING CALLS AT THE RATE OF RS. 20 PER SHARE WILL BE MADE AT INTERVALS OF NOT LESS THAN TWO MONTHS.

The right of voting at General Meetings is one vote for every Ordinary and Promoters' Share.

DIRECTORS.

RATTANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq., Merchant, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
ARDASHIR JAMSHEDJI BILIMORIA, Esq., Merchant, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
FRAMROZ EDULJI DINSHAW, Esq., Solicitor, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
HARRY PARKER GIBBS, Esq., Consulting Engineer, Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
WALCHAND HIRACHAND, Esq., Merchant, Mazagon, Bombay.
PALLONJI EDULJI, Esq. (Managing Director), Merchant, Khetwady, Bombay.

BANKERS.

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD.

AUDITORS.

MESSRS. A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Graham's Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.
MESSRS. S. B. BILIMORIA & CO., 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

SOLICITORS.

MESSRS. WADIA GHANDY & CO., 123, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE.

WATERLOO MANSIONS, MAYO ROAD, BOMBAY.

PROSPECTUS

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, has been formed with a view to providing a complete and self-contained organization capable of undertaking construction work, both public and private, and building in all branches of the trade.

Building firms of this nature have carried on business successfully in other countries for many years and by capable administration and the employment of skilled staff have established reputations for carrying out works rapidly, efficiently and at reasonable costs.

Organized concerns of this kind have so far not been introduced to Bombay where the system generally followed has been for a contractor to take on a work and thereafter collect labour and materials at the site which is turned into the contractor's headquarters and workshop for the time being.

This has answered fairly well where there is ample room in the vicinity of the building and where rapidity of construction was not an important factor.

Now, however, when sites in Bombay are restricted and full advantage of building areas has to be taken, coupled with high land values, the existing system is unsuitable and better methods are required to meet the altered conditions.

To do this, properly equipped and organized contracting firms will have to be called into existence and the present Company has been organized to meet the situation.

The Company will have its own brick fields, timber yards, saw mills, joiner's shops, foundry smith's shop, sanitary department, plumber's and brass finisher's shop, reinforced concrete department and painter's and glazier's shop, each under skilled direction and management.

The Company will carry stocks of materials in all its different branches, imported directly in large quantities and so will be independent of the local market and in a position to estimate and tender at favourable rates.

In a concern of this nature, with permanent skilled staff, workshops plant, and materials in stock, rapidity of execution becomes an important factor in successful contracting, and the Company will direct special attention to this by foresight, organization and the introduction of labour-saving appliances wherever practicable.

Arrangements are being made to take over from Mr. Walchand Hirachand the properties and businesses carried on by him under the names of Phatak & Walchand, Limited, and Walchand Construction, Limited, and from Mr. Pallonji Edulji the properties and business carried on by him under the name of Pallonji Edulji & Son.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, as one of the promoters of the Company will, in his capacity as a Director, attend to the management of the business and affairs of the Company.

Mr. Pallonji Edulji, one of the promoters of the Company, will act as a Managing Director for a period of five years from the registration of the Company at a remuneration of 2 % on the net profits of the Company as shown by the audited balance sheet of each year with a minimum remuneration of Rs. 30,000 per year.

The minimum subscription on which the Directors may proceed to allotment is 10,000 shares.

The Articles of Association provide that the qualification of a Director is to be the holding of 50 shares in the Company and the remuneration of the Directors is to be a sum not exceeding Rs. 100 for each meeting attended by them and that such reasonable additional remuneration as may be fixed by the Directors may be paid to any one or more of their number for services rendered by him or them in journeys to the works or inspection of the property of the Company or in signing the share certificates in respect of the Company's capital or any debentures issued by the Company, and the Directors shall be paid such further remuneration, if any as the Company in general meeting may grant, and such remuneration and further remunerations are to be divided amongst the Directors in such proportion and manner as the Directors may from time to time determine.

The nature of the interest of Messrs. Rattanji Dadabhoy Tata, Ardashir Jamshedji Bilimoria and Harry Parker Gibbs, three of the Directors of the Company, is that they are Directors and members of Tata Sons Limited, who are the promoters of the Company.

All preliminary expenses down to and including the day on which the Company is entitled to commence business, which are estimated at Rs. 10,000, will be paid by the Company.

An underwriting commission at the rate of 2 % will be paid by the Company on the allotment of the issued ordinary capital.

Copy of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours.

Application for shares should be made upon the form accompanying the Prospectus and sent to the Company with a remittance of the amount of deposit.

Where no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full, and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the remaining payments.

Failure to pay any future instalments on shares allotted when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture.

Prospectus and forms of application can be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company.

This Prospectus has been duly filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Dated this twentieth day of July 1920.

R. D. TATA,
A. J. BILIMORIA,
F. E. DINSHAW,
H. P. GIBBS,
WALCHAND HIRACHAND,
PALLONJI EDULJI.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To

The Directors of

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO ROAD, BOMBAY.

No.....

GENTLEMEN,

I/We enclose herewith the sum of Rs. being a deposit of Rs. 10 per Share in respect of Ordinary Shares and I/we request you to allot me/us that number of Shares upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated day of 1920, and I/we hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me-us and to pay the balance of Rs. 10 per Share on allotment as provided by the said Prospectus, and I/we hereby authorise you to place my/our name on the Register of Members in respect of the Shares allotted to me/us and I/we agree to accept such Shares, subject to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

It is understood that the Company may issue a certificate in respect of the above Shares at any time within a year from the date of allotment.

Name in full .....
Address .....
Occupation .....
Signature .....
Date .....1920.

APPLICATION DEPOSIT RECEIPT.

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

No.....

Rs.....

Bombay,.....1920.

RECEIVED of Mr.....
of.....the sum of Rupees.....
.....being the deposit upon .....
.....Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each in the above-named Company applied for by him on the.....day of.....1920.

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Director.

THE TATA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED.

REFERENCE No..... Rs.....

Cashier.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CHEMICAL CLEANERS & DYER

TREATED by special process, the garments are freed from spots and stains, thoroughly cleaned and freshened up to look like new. Dresses, costumes, coats, sarees, etc., dyed in the latest colours with English finish. Urgent orders executed at special rates within 24 hours.

ARMITAGE & CO.,
Highclass Tailors and Dressmakers,
Above Taraporewala, Bookseller,
Medows Street, Bombay.

5,000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS, supplied to H. M.'s Government. No. 1 Model Rs. 250, No. 2 Model Rs. 330, Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Managing Proprietors, A. B. KAPADIA and F. J. DAVAR. 1

FRIDAY—From 1st March, 1918, MEHTA & CO., Auctioneers, 25, Medows Street, Fort, will hold bona-fide auctions every FRIDAY, at 2-30 p.m. Owners are not allowed to bid. Come and buy just what you want. You'll get it cheap.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES.—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 5 all charges included, by N. P. parcel post. Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Punjab.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY—He who requires with interest on Hundis can meet or write B. POKARDAS, Broker, Laxmi Building, Bombay 3. 2713

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, knowing Type. A man experienced in business line need apply to Box No. 869, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2685

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—An experienced CORRESPONDENCE and DESPATCH CLERK. Must be Graduate or Undergraduate. Apply to Messrs. VYAS DOUGLI & Co., Krishna Building, Hornby Road. 2672

WANTED—Neat TRACERS for Architectural and other works, Salary according to qualificatitons. Apply to Box No. 845, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 2532

WANTED—Gujerati UNDER-GRADUATES. Apply to the PRINCIPAL, NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL, C. P. Tank, Girgaum. 2675

WANTED.—A fast and accurate TYPIST for a mercantile firm, one with office experience preferred. Apply enclosing copies of testimonials and stating salary required to Box, No. 861, Advt., Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2632

WANTED—A competent HEAD HALL PORTER for a first class Hotel in Bombay, only those having previous experience should apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 848, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2633

WANTED by an English Firm, a competent SALESMAN for Hardware and Metals. Salary Rs. 150 to 200 with commission. Only men of over five years' experience need apply to Box No. 873, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2697

WANTED—Few ORGANISERS for selling shares of Tea and miscellaneous companies on good remuneration. Apply to Box No. 859, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2619

WANTED.—A competent PROOF-READER for a daily news paper. None need apply who has not had considerable experience in the working of a daily Newspaper press. Apply to Box No. 880, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2711

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER to work as engineer for a gin and press factory at Khandwa Post permanant. Apply quoting salary to Box No. 877 Advt. Dept., Bombay. 2711

WANTED a Technical, Electrical GRADUATE as Apprentice for the Mills at Ahmedabad. Terms—5 years, salary Rs. 75 rising to Rs. 200. Apply to THE SECRETARY, Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd., Navsari Bdg. Fort. 2606

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A duly qualified MEDICAL OFFICER, (L. R. C. P., or M. B. B. S. or L. M. and S.) and a compounder for a pilgrim ship. Apply in person to: The MANAGER, The Persian Gulf Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., 19, Rampart Row, Bombay. 2714

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LTD., requires the services of a first class, experienced FILING CLERK. Applications stating age, experience and salary desired should be made in writing to the SECRETARY Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. 2602

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK, LIMITED have vacancies for CLERKS, experienced in Share Transfer work. Only applications from those having had actual such experience will receive consideration. Applications should be made in writing stating age and particulars of experience addressed to the REGISTRAR, The Tata Industrial Bank, Ltd., Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay. 2629

WANTED—A well experienced 2nd class MECHANICAL ENGINEER, who has thorough knowledge of Trip Gear engines Pressing and Ice Factory or ammonia system. Pay from Rs. 160 to Rs. 250 according to qualifications. Please state your monthly salary, age and within how much period the applicant shall be able to join. The applications to be received before the 1st of August, 1920, on the following address. SWAMADAS ISARDAS Shikkur, Sind. 2688

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG Gujarati Hindu of respectable family possessing many years experience of Banking and Mercantile lines, desire lucrative Billet in some well established Indian or European House or Bank or willing to join firm of Stock or Gunny Brokers at Calcutta or Bombay. Also can accompany Hindu Shethia to Europe. Please write to Box No. 111, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2227

WANTED.

WANTED—Influential, energetic and reliable AGENTS for a Life Insurance Company in Bombay. Liberal commission and allowances. Apply to:—Box No. 875, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2699

AGENCIES WANTED by a businessman in Secunderabad is willing to take up agencies for H. E. H. The Nizam's dominions of firms of Bombay. Please ammunicate to: Box No. 876, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2712

FOR SALE.

4,000 to 5,000 square feet office accommodation required by European Engineering Firm, September or October. Apply Box No 824, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle." 2370

FOR SALE Brand New CROW-ELKHART TOURING CAR, electric lighting and starting, complete with hood, accessories and spare parts. Apply A. S. NARIELWALA, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay. 2716

JUST RECEIVED—Fine Navy Blue and White Serges CASHMERES etc., Prices below market rate D. MANNINGS and CO., 92, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay. 2715

FOR SALE—One grinding machine for sugar and spices, one country opener for gining purpose and one W. Iron chimney 40ft. in length, and thickness of plate ¼in. and 3/16in. respectively in the cast iron foundation plate. Apply SWAMADAS ISARDAS, Sukkur, Sind. 2625

BANANA FRUITS ESSENCE MEAL.—Delicious, wholesome, nutritious and nourishing. Scientific manufacture, untouched by hand testimonials numerous. Price per tin attractively labelled Re. One nett. Sole Agents wanted. A. S. VAITHINANATH IYER, Alwaye. N. TRAVANCORE. 2710

FOR SALE—BARGAINS.—Strong well made Brown Marching Boots, any size Rs. 12; excellent green canvas holdalls 6 x 3 ft. leather bound. Solid strops Rs. 18; best Sam Browne Belts, single brace. Factory leather, best brass fittings Rs. 8; Brogue shoes brown or black any size Rs. 12; satisfaction guaranteed. Numerous testimonials, copies sent. Trial solicited. Apply C. I. BOOT AND EQUIPMENT DEPOT, Main Street, Mhow, C.I. 2729

FOR SALE.—Immediate Delivery, "FORD TOURING, FORD SEDAN and OVERLAND Mod. "4" Cars DIXEY FLYER and ALLEN, 5 seater Cars, New 45 Cwt. "NAPIER CHASSIS". Price Rs. 11,000 only. AUSTIN 20, entirely new car, 4 cyl. Price about Rs. 12,000. Orders invited for September Delivery for "FORD TOURING CARS" and "ONE TON FORD TRUCKS". Book your orders now to ensure early delivery. Apply to "BOMBAY AUTOMOBILES" Hughes Road, Bombay. 2329

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—Immediately a ROOM 6 x 3 suitable for brokers in Churchgate Street. Apply Box No. 872, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 2696

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GRADUATE with science. Pay Rs. 75—100 according to qualifications with good prospects. Apply sharp to the HEAD MASTER, Abrama-Khansad United High School, Abrama via Amalsad. 2683

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A latest type 15.9 H.P. FIAT CAR with seven seater latest torpedo body; all complete and in perfect tip-top order; very reasonable price; can be seen and tried at BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD., 16, New Queen' Road, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 15 H. P. MORS CABRIOLET practically new. For trial and further particulars apply BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY, LTD., 16 New Queen's Road, Bombay. 2651

NOTICE.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BUYING PROPERTY IN CENTRAL BUSINESS LOCALITY IN BOMBAY.

OFFER are invited for the purchase of a property, situated at Sutar Chawl Street, adjoining The Jumma Musjid and opposite Soni Bhau Narotam's shop. It consists of a ground floor, 3 stories and a loft on 128 square yards of land and is situated within a few yards of Abdul Rehman Street and Sheikh Memon Street (Javeri Bazaar.)

For further particulars apply to the undersigned at their office at Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road.

DASTUR & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court. 2657

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

NEW ISSUE.

1ST CALL OF RS. 25 PER SHARE ON 1,50,000 SHARES OF RS. 100 EACH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Call has been made by resolution of the Board of Directors and is payable on or before the 1st August, 1920, and the holders on the said shares are required within due date to forward remittance in payment to the office of the Company at No. 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with scrip for endorsement.

By order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
June 15th, 1920. 1801

THE INDIAN STANDARD WAGON COMPANY, LIMITED.

ORDINARY SHARES.

4TH AND FINAL CALL OF RS. 10 PER SHARE ON 40,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 100 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Call has been made by Resolution of the Board of Directors and is payable on or before 15th August, 1920, and the Holders of the said Shares are required within the date to forward remittance in payment to the office of the Company at 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with Scrip for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7 Hastings Street, CALCUTTA,
June 30th, 1920. 211

THE INDIAN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LTD.

OLD ISSUE.

4TH AND FINAL CALL OF RS. 15 PER SHARE ON 1,40,000 SHARES OF RS. 100 PER SHARE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above call has been made by resolution on the Board of Directors and is payable on or before the 1st August, 1920, and the holders in the said Shares are required within due date to forward remittance in payment to the Office of the Company at 7, Hastings Street, Calcutta, along with scrip for endorsement.

By Order of the Board,
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.

7, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
June 15th, 1920. 1800

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on the 31st day of July, 1920, at 12 noon (S.T.), when the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

RESOLUTIONS.

(1) That art. 14 be and the same is hereby cancelled.

(2) That the following proviso be added to article 121 viz. "Provided always that the seal of the Company may be affixed to certificates of title to shares in the presence of a director or an assistant director and signed by a director or an assistant director and countersigned by the Agents or some other person appointed by the directors."

(3) That art. 86 be amended by substituting the word "sixteen" for the word "twelve".

(4) That the following article shall be inserted after article 89, viz.

"89a. A director who is out of Bombay or is about to go out of Bombay may with the approval of the Directors appoint any person to be an alternate director during his absence from Bombay and such appointment shall have effect and such appointee whilst he holds office as an alternate director shall be entitled to notice of meetings of directors and to attend and vote thereat accordingly but he shall not require any qualification and he shall ipsofacto vacate office if and when the appointor returns to Bombay or vacates office as a director or removes the appointee from office and any appointment and removal under this clause shall be effected by notice in writing under the hand of the Director making the same."

(5) That the following Article shall be inserted after Article 115, viz.:—

"115a. The Directors may from time to time and at any time appoint any other persons to be assistant directors of the Company and may define limit and restrict their powers authorities and discretions and may fix and determine their remuneration duties immunities and qualifications and may remove any directors so appointed. Such assistant directors shall not be required to hold any qualifications."

(6) That the time for completing and having ready for delivery the Share Certificates in the capital of the Company be and the same is hereby extended to the 31st day of December 1920.

Should the above resolution or any of them be passed by the requisite majority the same will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions or a special resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on the 17th day of August, 1920 at the same time and place.

By order of the Board.

(Sd.) NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
2615

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BY ORDER OF THE MINISTRY OF MUNITIONS DISPOSAL BOARD LONDON.

SALE OF STEAM AND MOTOR LAUNCHES.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of the following Steam and Motor Launches surplus to Government requirements in Mesopotamia now available for immediate delivery in the Port of Basrah:

TOWING LAUNCHES.

Known as T. L. 5 "Terrier," T. L. 6 "Setter," T. L. 20 "Arno," T. L. 24 "Miranda" and T. L. 27 "Adra." Overall dimensions 55 to 65 ft. long by 10ft. 6ins. by 4ft. Draught 3 to 4 ft. Speed 8 knots. Twin Screw. 4-Cylinder engines, 2 sets, 10-16 H.-P. Hulls and engines in good condition. Original cost Rs. 40,000 each.

STEAM LAUNCHES.

Known as L. 6 (Built 1915), L. 63 (Built 1917), L. 69 (Built 1916), L. 73 (Built 1915), L. 98 Steam Pinnace (Built 1918), L. 101 (Built 1915). Overall dimensions 50ft. by 10ft. by 5 ft., 6ines. Draught 3ft. to 3ft. 6ins. Speed 9 knots, 2-Cylinder engines, 8-16 H.-P.
Hulls and engines in good condition.
Original cost Rs. 25,000 each.
L. 79 "Sitiphon." 51ft. 9 ins. by 11 ft. 7 ins by 5ft. 6ins.
Draught 3 ft. Speed 8½ knots.
2-Cylinder engine.
Cost Rs. 19,000.
L. 80 "Watana Harim," 62 ft. 6 incs. by 13 ft. by 5 ft. 9 ins.
Draught 4 ft. Speed 9 knots.
2-Cylinder engine.
Cost Rs. 35,000.
L. 85 "Tana," 45 ft. 6 ins. by 9 ft. 2 ins. by 2 ft. 9 ins.
Draught 1 ft. 6 ins. Speed 6/7 knots, (Built U. K. 1918.)
Cost Rs. 35,000.
L. 71 "Ethel," 79 ft. 4 ins. by 12 ft. 8 ins. by 6 ft.
Draught 4 ft. 6 ins. Speed 12 knots.
6-Cylinder, 21-H.-P. engine.
Cost Rs. 70,000.

MOTOR LAUNCHES.

M. 32, M. 52 and M. 53. Length 22 to 26 ft. Speed 7 knots. 2-Cylinder, 6/8 H.-P. engine. Fitted with awnings, etc.
Cost £400 each.
M. 238 (Built 1917) 25 ft. long. Speed 7 knots. 2-Cylinder, 13/15 H.-P. Kelvin Engine. Fitted with awnings.
Cost £500.
M. 293 (Built 1917) 25 ft. long. Speed 9. 4-Cylinder, 10 H.-P., Ferro engine. Fitted with awning.
Cost £500.
M. 293 (Built 1917) 25 ft. long. Speed 9. 4-Cylinder, 10 H.-P., Ferro engine. Fitted with awnings and cushions.
Cost £500.
M. 79 and M. 296 (Built 1917) 25 to 30 ft. long Speed 8/9 knots. 4-Cylinder, 12/16 H.-P. Scripps engine. Fitter with awnings.
Cost £550 each.
M. 380 27 ft. Speed 7 knots. 2-Cylinder, 14 H.-P. Parsons engine. Fitted with awnings and cushions.
Cost £550.
M. 46 26 ft. Speed 9 knots. 4-Cylinder, 12/14 Kelvin.
Cost £600.
M. 389 (Built 1917) 20 ft. Speed 9 knots. 4-Cylinder 20 H.-P. Wolsley.
Cost £600.
M. 520, 35 ft. Speed 8½ knots. 2-Cylinder 16/18 H.-P. Standard engine.
Cost £650.
M. 197 (Built 1917) 20 ft. Speed 7½ knots. 4 Cylinder, 20-H.P. Vickers-Wolsley.
Cost £600.

Offers in Rupees, should reach the Office of the Commissioner, on or before the 30th July, 1920.

Cable offers will be accepted, address "DISPOSALS" Baghdad.

Local agents can inspect on application to the Fleet Registrar Inland Water Transport Headquarters Basrah.

Offers will only be accepted for vessels as at present standing but Commissioner Disposal Board will undertake to place on board ocean steamer at purchaser's expense.

Enquiries for the purchase of other class of River Craft should be addressed to the undersigned. Prospective purchasers are invited to make nown their requirements.

THE COMMISSIONER.
Ministry of Munitions Disposal Board, Baghdad. 2646

BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE.

THE FIRST TERM of the next Session commences on MONDAY, the 2nd August, 1920. Students who desire to enter the College should present themselves on that date at 10-0 a.m.

Fourteen scholarships (value Rs. 15 per mensem) will be awarded to students who have passed either the Matriculation, School Final, School Leaving Certificate or Government Service Examination. Residents of the Bombay Presidency are alone eligible. Those wishing to obtain scholarships must present themselves at the College on August 2nd and should enter their names as candidates as soon as possible.

Paying students unless qualified as above are required to pass the College Entrance Test held at the College on August 2nd and the following days.

All candidates must pass an examination in physical fitness held at the College on August 2nd and the following days and must produce certificates of moral character.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

THE PRINCIPAL,
Bombay Veterinary College.
Parel, Bombay, 11th May, 1920. 849

TO MEDICAL PROFESSION.

NOVOCAIN

NOW

AVAILABLE.

THE ORIGINAL NON-IRRITANT LOCAL ANAESTHETIC. Does not contain Cocaine. Six to seven times less Toxic. Safest and most reliable Local Anaesthetic. Gold Medal International Congress of Medicine, 1913.
Prices and literature on application.
Manufactured by:

Messrs. SACCHARIN CORPORATION, Ltd., (London).

Sole Agents India, Burma and Ceylon:—
Messrs. F. RUTTONSHAW & CO.,
Oak Lane, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WANTED—Experienced GRADUATE of standing as Headmaster, Radhanpur High School Must join positively on 1st August or before. Apply stating definite terms immediately to the DEWAN, Radhanpur State.

DEWAN,
Radhanpur State.
Radhanpur, 18th July, 1920. 2730

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients, the firm of TRICUMJI DAMJI and Co. will carry on their business as and from the 1st day of Adhik Shravan Sud Samvat 1976 (16th July 1920) under the name and style of Abdul Habib Abdul Gani and Co.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1920.
MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADON.
Attorneys-at-Law. 2726

THE CHINA MILLS, LTD.

PERSONS desiring of purchasing the land buildings and machinery of the Company (30,925 square yards of land at Sewree and 46,000 spindles) are requested to communicate with Messrs. P. A. HORMASJEE & Co., Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents of the Company at Nos. 2-6, Forbes Street, Rampart Row, Fort, and to submit their offers if any to them on or before the 2nd August.

Dated this 14th day of July, 1920.
By Order of the Board,
P. A. HORMASJEE & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.
China Mills, Limited.
2535

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY CO.

(Incorporated in England.)

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR INTER AND THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA.

ON and from MONDAY the 2nd August 1920, an Express Train for Inter and Third Class Passengers only will be introduced between Victoria Terminus and Poona to the following Time-table. Fares will be as for Mail trains.

2. On and from the same date the booking of Inter Class Passengers by the Poona Mail will be discontinued.

DOWN TRAIN.

14-15	Dep	V. T. Bombay.
15-7	Dep.	Kalyan.
15-42	Dep.	Neral
16-2	Dep.	Karjat.
17-16	Dep.	Khandalla.
17-42	Dep.	Lonavla.
18-10	Dep.	Talegaon
18-40	Dep.	Kirkee.
18-50	Arr.	Poona.

UP TRAIN.

12-0	Arr.	V. T. Bombay.
11-10	Dep.	Kalyan.
10-34	Dep.	Neral.
10-15	Dep.	Karjat.
9-12	Dep.	Khandalla.
9-1	Dep.	Lonavla.
8-23	Dep.	Talegaon.
7-50	Dep.	Kirkee.
7-40	Dep.	Poona.

W. ALEXANDER.
Ag. General Traffic Manager.
21-7-1920. 2722

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 46th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Thursday, the 22nd July, 1920, at 3-30 p.m. (B. T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1st.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December 1919.
2nd—To declare a dividend.
3rd.—To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
5th.—To transact such other business as the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 15th to WEDNESDAY, the 28th July 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
KARSANDAS MOOLJEE JAITHA,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 12th July, 1920.
N.B.—The Dividend when declartd will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Thursday, the 29th day of July 1920 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 15th day of July 1920, on production of Share Certificates. 2720

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Suits between Sirdar Ganpatrao Vinayakrao Kibe, of Indore and his step brother Sardar Madhavrao Vinayakrao Kibe of Indore, are still pending. Any person taking in mortgage, sale, etc., any property from Sirdar Madhavrao Vinayakrao Kibe, or dealing with him in any way will do so at his own risk.

(Sd.) D. C. VIRKAR.
Vakil for Sirdar G. V. Kibe.
Girgaon, Bombay.
Dated 17th July, 1920. 2587

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

BUNKER COAL.

AS the Bombay Port Trust Railway has provided Plots at the Stores Depot for Bunker Coal and is in a position to receive coal there with effect from the 2nd of August, 1920, all Bunker Coal, which has hitherto been consigned to the Cotton Depot, will in future be consigned to the Stores Depot instead, and all wagons now in transit containing coal for Shipping Agencies and Bunkering Contractors will be diverted to the Stores Depot, Bombay Port Trust Railway with effect from the above-mentioned date.

Shipping Agencies and Bunkering Contractors are advised to make early and suitable arrangements to unload and stack their coal at the Stores Depot and to exhibit name boards at their plots.

R. PEEL.
Coal Certifying Authority, Bombay.
Government of India (Rly. Board).
Bombay, dated 21st July, 1920. 2727

NOTICE.

BUNKER COAL.

THE Bombay Port Trust Railway has now advised its inability to receive coal at the Stores Depot before the 2nd of August, 1920. It is, therefore, notified that the date which appeared in my previous notice, viz., the 24th instant, is changed to 2nd of August, 1920.

R. PEEL.
Coal Certifying Authority, Bombay.
Government of India (Rly. Board).
Bombay, dated 21st July, 1920. 2728

WANTED.

CONTRACTORS for quarrying trap stone and laying masonry for Andhra Dam. Handsome rates. Good climate. Please communicate with the undersigned.

E. BROOK FOX.
Superintending Engineer,
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co.,
Post O. THOKARWADI, Poona District. 2707

THE WESTERN INDIA CHEMICAL WORKS, LIMITED.

FIRST CALL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Directors of this Company, held on 7th May, 1920, it was resolved that the First Call on shares be made at Rs. 20 per share.

It is now determined that such Call should be paid to the Company's Agents at the Registered Office, 65, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on or before the 25th day of August, 1920, from which date interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged until payment by those persons whose names stand on the Register on the 31st day of July 1920.

By order of the Board.
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS & CO.,
Agents. 2719

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

BOMBAY REGISTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PREFERENCE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 26th day of July to the 9th day of August 1920 both days inclusive for the preparation of Warrants for the Dividend for the half year ending 15th August, 1920, payable to Shareholders registered on the 26th day of July, 1920.

By order of the Board.
P. D. MAHALUXMIWALA,
Acting Manager. 2721

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 4-10-8 including income-tax per each Preference Share i.e., 7 per cent. per annum, and Re. 10 free of income-tax per each Ordinary Share, declared at the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company held on the 21st instant, will be paid on and after FRIDAY, the 6th day of August, 1920, to those Shareholders whose names stood on the Register of the Company on 15th July, 1920.

By Order of the Board,
HAJEE MAHOMED HAJEE ESMAIL & CO.,
Managing Agents. 2731

THE BROACH FINE COUNTS SPINNING & WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 31st day of July, 1920, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account for 12 months ending 31st March 1920 of the Company.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect a Director in place of one who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact such other business as may be brought forward before the Meeting.

Notice is also given that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 26th July to 7th day of August 1920, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
HUSEINBHOY DALSUKHBHAI & CO.,
Agents. 2725

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING SHARES of Sir Shapurji Broacha Mills, Ltd., have been taken delivery from us by Narshi Gangji who has not paid up for the same. We beg to inform the public, if they deal with these 5 shares they do at their risk.
Share No. 6686/90.

From
Abdulla Haji Abdul Karim & Co.
Share and Stock Brokers.
The Bombay Stock Exchange.
Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.
2790

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. AKKAJI SURAJI and Co., have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property free from incumbrances including the furniture in the Bunglow and other articles. Any person or persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim, or demand to in or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of Indenture, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 91-99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed, without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Mouza Ville Parle Taluka Shastri (Salsetta) Jilla Thana, District Thana) at Murzaban Road and Andheri) admeasuring 1,297 square yards or thereabouts and bearing the Municipal No. 108-A registered in the Records of Rights under the following Nos. and bearing non-agricultural Survey No. 215-B.

Entry No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area.	Assessment.
2973	215	1		1¼	0-3 6
2975	215	2/2		..	..
2986	215	..	2		0-11-9 0-1-0
3047	219	Workers		2½	0-2-0

and bounded as follows:—On or towards the East by the property of Cooverbai Ardeshir Cama, on or towards the West by Murzaban Road, on or towards the North by the property of Cooverji Ardeshir Cama and on or towards the South by the property of Nagindas Karamchand and which and all the said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1920.
KHANDWALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2690

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAO BAHADUR PURSHOTUM BALKRISHNA JOSHI, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabiant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to said property or to any portion thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easements, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Bell Lane, Fort Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Benham Hall Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 482. 4/9 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 510, 510, New No. 2511, Old Survey No. 573, and New Survey No. 7888 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 325, Street No. 5 and bounded as follows:—ie. on or towards the East by the said Benham Hall Lane, on or towards the West by the second Bhatwady Lane, on or towards the North by the property of Nana Govindji and on or towards the South by the property of Wasudeo Devji.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1920.
JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJI,
2717 Purchaser's Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of WAGHJI KALLIANJI, of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, a Cotton Broker, residing at Manordas Street, within the Fort, Bombay. Deceased.

Bai SANTOKBAI, widow of Waghji Kallianji the deceased abovenamed, of Bombay, Lohana Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Manordas Street, within the Fort, Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid the seventeenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and twenty and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL.
Acting Registrar.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.

The 17th day of July, 1920.
Messrs. RAGHAVAYYA NAGINDAS & CO.,
2718 Attorneys for Petitioner.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the Notice appearing in the Local papers notifying to the Cinema Film dealers and Exhibitors that a certain firm of film hirers in Bombay hold exclusive right of exhibiting among others the serial called "MYSTERY OF 13" and warning the public against screening or in any way dealing with the said Film, we are instructed by the International Film Agency Bunder Road, Karachi, to state that the said Film is an OPEN MARKET subject and is advertised as such in all the leading Cinema Journals and that our said clients have purchased a copy of the said Film in London in the ordinary course of business as an open Market serial without any restriction and that they are absolutely within their rights in exhibiting and dealing with the said Film in any manner whatsoever.

Our clients are prepared to hire out the Film on remunerative terms and hereby invite offers for the some.

HIRALAL THAKERDAS & CO.
Solicitors for The International Film Agency.
2702 Bunder Road, Karachi.

80, Esplanade Road, Bombay
20-7-1920.

NOTICE.

RE: SALE OF PROPERTY SITUATE AT KURLA.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHIVRAM DALAIYA and Bai SHAMABAI, wife of Shivram Dalaiya of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the property belonging to them and described in the Schedule hereto to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, share, easement, or otherwise to or affecting the said property or any part thereof is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office at No. 48, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the matter will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest as aforesaid and all such claims, if any, will be deemed to have been waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situated at Kurla in the Registration Sub-District of Kurla, in the District of Thana, containing by admeasurement 26 gunthas and half be the same a little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey No. 267 Pot No. 2 and bounded, on the East by the property of Malak Saheb, on the West by the Ground of Rahimtulla Allahebux, on the North by the property of Malek Saheb and by the property of Manguel Joseph and on the South by the property of Homji Dhanji Shah which land is now in the possession of the vendor.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1920.
PANDIA & CO.,
2708 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. SAMSOODIN TAJBHAI, VALIJI TAJBHAI and ABDOOL HOOSEIN TAJBHAI have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to the purchaser who is our client.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand into upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof whether by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, mortgage, charge, sale, lease, lien, easement, or otherwise howsoever or any objection to the sale by the vendors to our clients are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes and to the undersigned at their Office No. 5, Bell Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims or interest and the same will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land situate, lying and being at Dhaboo Street and 2nd Cooper Street, without the Fort in the Island Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 433 (four hundred and thirty-three) square yards or thereabonts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 2493, New No. A/3815, Old Survey No. 1059, and New Survey No. 2/4460, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C No. 6885 and 7927 and Street Nos. 183 to 189 and 1 to 11 and 13 and bounded, on or towards the North by the Second Cooper Street, on or towards the South by the property of Lukmanji Noorbhay, on or towards the East by a public passage and on or towards the West by Dhaboo Street aforesaid.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1920.
JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS,
2704 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs SORABJEE RASTOMJI DAJINA alias DARUWALLA and NADERSHAW RUSTOMJI DAJINA alias DARUWALLA, both of Bombay, Parsis, the Executors of the Will and Testament of the late Mr. Edulji Burjorji Dajina alias Daruwalla, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14 K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of perpetual Fazandari land together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Mirza Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 263 2/3 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 157, Old Survey No. 3120 and New Survey No. 1398, and bounded on the East by the property formerly of Mr. Tyebballi Cumroodin, but now of Mr. Hussonally Abdulally, on the West by the property of the late Shapurji Sorabji Kupawalla, on the North by the property of Jerbai, daughter of Dhanjibhai Framji Bottlewalla, and on the South by Mirza Street, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 650 and 651 and Street Nos. 80-82 and 1 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors and their tenants.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1920.
MERWANJI KOLA & Co.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2614

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai PUTTABAI, wife of Ramrao Balkrishna Kirtikar, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14 K., Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor or Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of Salt Batty land or ground, situate at Moje Danda Turf Bandra, and Zilla Thana in the Registration District of Thana and Sub-district of Salsette, containing by admeasurement 2354.12 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana under Entry No. 2683, Survey No. 354, Pot Nos. 3 and 5 and Entry No. 3287 and non-agricultural No. 242 and bounded on the East by the Public Road, on the West by the land of Dorabji Hoshanji Gozdor, on the North by the land formerly of Balkrishna Bhawanishanker and others and now of one Mr. Zauba, on the South by land belonging to the vendor and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Yamnabai wife of Krishnarao Ramchandra Jayakar and are now in the occupation of the vendor.

Dated this 19th day of July, 1920.
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
2644 Attorneys-at-law.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABOO BUCKER ABDUL REHMAN, NOOR MAHOMED BEG MAHOMED and YEMNABAI, widow of Esmail Beg Mahomed the Executors and Executrix of the said Esmail Beg Mahomed have agreed to sell to our client Messrs. ESMAILJEE ALLIBHOY and AKBARALLY SURUFALLY NOBHE, the whole of the property belonging to them described in the Schedule below.

Any person having any claim or interest by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, share or otherwise in the said property or any part thereof, is hereby required to give notice thereof to the undersigned at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which period the sale will be completed without regard to any claim of which notice has not been received.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:—

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground or quit and Ground rent tenure together with the messuage tenements or dwelling house thereon, situate on the East side of Apollo Street, in Bombay and generally known by the name of "Apollo House", containing by admeasurement 1000 square yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less and bounded, on or towards the North partly by the property of the late Yacoob Suman and partly by the property lately of Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, on or towards the South by the Junction of Apollo Street and Marine Street, on or towards the East by Marine Street and on or towards the West by Apollo Street and which said piece of land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Old Nos. 12, 13 and 13 and New No. 4839 and New Survey No. 9552 and in the books of the Collector or Assessment formerly under Ward Nos. 30 and 32 and now under A Ward Nos. 1000-1001 and 1069 and Street Nos. 9-11-13 and 2-4 and which said premises are situated in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and are now and for some time past have been in the occupation of the tenants of Esmail Beg Mahomed and his Executors and Executrix.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1920.
LITTLE & CO.,
2703 Attorneys for the Purchasers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. BALARAM DAMODAR KAOTE has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned properties.

ALL persons having any claim by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever to the said properties are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 1, Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground (formerly of the Pension and Tax tenure but which has since been redeemed), containing by admeasurement 200 Two hundred square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being at Lady Jamsedji Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration District and Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors Old No. 563, New No. B 1b/4458, Old Survey No. 364 and New Survey No. 1-c-3/1444 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4303 (2) and Street No. 663A and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the property of D. R. Vaidya and others on or towardr the West by the property of Laxmibai widow of Moreshwar Janardhan on or towards the Narth by passage and on or towards the South by the property secondly described.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax vacant land or ground containing by admeasurement about 157. One hundred and fifty-seven square yards or thereabouts situated at Hansali Tank Road at Dadar, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, being a portion of the land registered in the Books or the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 563 and New No. 4458, Old Survey No. 364 and New Survey No. 1/444 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G Ward No. 4299 (1), 4299 (2), 4299 (3), 4301 (1), 4302 (2), 4302, Street Nos. 659, 659A, 659B, 661, 661A, 662 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of D. R. Vaidya and others, on or towards the West by the property of Luxmibai wife of Moreshwar Janardhan Pathare, on or towards the North by the property firstly described, and on or towards the South partly by the property of Luxmibai wife of Moreshwar Janardhan Pathare and partly by that of D. R. Vaidya others.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1920.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2723

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.
PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST.
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The five reel Fox photoplay.
The last two nights only.

"THE KINGDOM OF LOVE."

The play is full of thrilling circumstances and display of human emotion and it gives opportunity for many unusual and brilliant scenes. Minister saves girl who offers herself for sale in an effort to aid her dying mother.

ALSO A FINE COMIC.
A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.
Prices: Re. 1-8, Re. 1, Ans. 8 & 4, (Seats in Side Boxes Rs. 2.) (Dress Circle Boxes Rs. 5 each.)

NOTE:—Special Trams.

CAR to Colaba via Bombay Gymkhana from the Opera House Tram Terminus.

CAR to Victoria Gardens via Charni Road, Foras Road, Clare Road, Byculla, from the Royal Opera House Tram Terminus.

CAR to Princess and Victoria Docks from the newly opened Sandhurst Bridge Tram Terminus—which is opposite to Royal Opera House—proceeding on Sandhurst Road and crossing Charni Road, Khatwadi, Falkland Road, Bhindi Bazar and Doongri Road.

THE GLOBE
Bombay's Newest and Best Picture Palace.
LAST TWO NIGHTS
Harry Carey
in
"Marked Men"
Charming Drama adopted from the sensational story of "The Three Godfathers"
Two Gun Trixie
Highclass comedy featuring Mr. and Mrs. Dan Russell.
Screen Magazine
Shows at: 7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m.

COMING! COMING!
NEXT SATURDAY
"The Flapper"
featuring
Pina Menichelli
The greatest Italian Actress.

This film is a great masterpiece by the world-known Itala Co., whose sublime productions of "Caberia" and "The Father" had made a great sensation in Bombay and we assure our patrons that "The Flapper" will make even greater sensation.

Deity of Faith & Virtue

"The FLAPPER is a thrilling and sensational masterpiece of film architectury, which overwhelms the human mind with exquisite feelings of highly adorable quantities of never-failing energies of a most beautiful damsel in her exhaustive endeavours to save the ruin of her beloved husband. True to her matrimonial trust, she stands as the "Deity of Faith and Virtue" in the most agonizing moments of torture and dishonour.

THE GLOBE
Sandhurst Road, West.

TO-NIGHT!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers cordially invite all their patrons to their tremendously interesting picture featuring the dainty of the Screen
CATHERINE CALVERT.
A FILM THAT WILL SET ALL YOUR NERVES A-TINGLING!
"A ROMANCE OF THE UNDERWORLD"
(5 reels—5,000 feet),
A COMEDY IN THE PROGRAMME.
Four Shows Daily at: 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-15 p.m. (S.T.).
Pucca Arrangements for the Rain
West-End Cinema
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD).

"EVIL TO HIM WHO EVIL THINKS"
that was the warning embroidered on
"MY LADY'S GARTER"
which the Master Criminal challenged his pursuers to recover—See it
NEXT SATURDAY AT THIS POPULAR PICTURE MAHAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 & 10 p.m.
A GALAXY OF FAVOURITIES!
The Famous London Musical Comedy Star **EMMY WEHLEN** in a wonderful Story of a Butterfly who sought adventures and found tragedy.

WARDA HOWARD
Bombay's Favourite Denniston Player

CREIGHTON HALE
The Popular Cinema Star

"HIS BONDED WIFE."
A Comedy of Errors and Corrections. The Breezy Adventures of a healthy Girl.
The fastest heavy-weight boxing contest for years!
BECKETT and WELLS
A splendid picture of the Whirlwind Contest from start to finish
A close up view of Beckett's tremendous knockout blows.
Commencing Next Saturday 24th July

"CARMEN" featuring Mmlle Marguerite Sylva By Cines Roma
"CARMEN" with all Star Cast from the Opera Comique, Paris
A Grand representation of the Grandest of Grand Operas.

THE EMPRESS Near Grant Road Tram Terminus.
Direction: Madan Theatres, Ld. *Managing Agents*: J. F. Madan & Co.
TO-DAY at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
MADAN THEATRES, Ld. present the DASHING ROMANTIC DRAMA
"A DASH FOR A THRONE"
Adapted from Arthur W. Merchant's
WELL-KNOWN and HIGHLY SENSATIONAL NOVEL
featuring
GUSTAVO SERENA
of "QUO VADIS" fame.
An exciting story of a European Kingdom
A Magnificent Play of the "Prisoner of Zenda" type.

THE EMPRESS Near Grant Road Tram Terminus.
Commencing next Saturday 24th July
"MACISTE IN LOVE" The Strong Man
A thrilling Play in six parts
Maciste whose Herculean Exploits are the most astounding features of the Screen.

THE EXCELSIOR
Direction ... ... Madan Theatres, Ld.
Management ... ... J. F. Madan
6-30 TWICE NIGHTLY
EXCELSIOR VARIETY SEASON
Special engagement of
The Dollars The Dollars The Dollars
JOHNNIE & JOSIE
VERSATILE COMEDY ARTISTES from the Leading English & Colonial Variety Theatres in an ORIGINAL and REFINED Act
Embracing Musical Comedy.
JAZZ DANCING—ACROBATIC DANCING
Piano Solos and Humourous Patter
JOHNNIE HORNER
who has been described as the World's BEST ACROBATIC DANCER
MISS JOSIE MAYO
The Charming Gipsy Pianiste.
"Around the Town"
EXCELSIOR SERIAL.
THE ROMANTIC and THRILLING Parisian Serial of Life
"The Four Shadows"
1, 2 & 3 EPISODES.
Popular Prices: Rs. 3/- to Annas 4.

To-night
AT
THE MAJESTIC
FRANCIS FORD
and
ROSEMARY THEDY
IN
The Dominat Serial
"THE MYSTERY OF 13"
A pure melodrama with a continuous performance of thrilling action,
FIRST INSTALMENT
You cannot afford to miss this serial.

TIVOLI
THE PREMIER PICTURE HOUSE OF BOMBAY
TO-NIGHT
...D & GAGGED
...TURING
...B. SEITZ
...CURTOT
A N... Interna... and Sc...
E...
PATHE GA...
Latest News of the World in P...
BABY MARIE OSBORNE
IN
DADDY No. 2
A delightful Comedy
TIME
7, 8-45 & 10-30 p.m. daily.
Matinee: Saturday 5 p.m.
Sunday 3-30 & 5-15 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES
Imperial
"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

Still Going Strong!
The Universal serial wonder
The Lion Man
Featuring
Jack Perrin
and
Kathleen O'Connor
(of midnight man fame)
Three more episodes 5th instalment also a side-splitting Comedy
"Clever Kiddies"
at
CINEMA PRECIOUS
Near Grant Road, Tram Terminus, Lamington Road.
Four Shows every day at 5-15, 7, 8-15 and 10-30.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.
GOVERNMENT AUCTIONEERS,
23, Churchgate Street.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION COY., in their premises No. 23, Churchgate Street, will have a Bona-fide Sale of Furnitures by the order of Party Concerned on FRIDAY, the 23rd July, 1920 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Furnitures such as:—
Drawing room, dining room, bed-room etc.
Drawing cabinet, drawing room set, sofa and chairs, centre table, teapoy, etc.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1920.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.
On Government and G. I. P. Railway Lists

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES SARRIES.

THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 22nd instant at 3 p.m. Messrs. MEHTA & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 25, Medows Street, Fort, by order of Seth Ratilal Bhaichand and on account and at the risk of Aga Mirza Ahmed Shish Foras Zadeh Isfani.

2 cases Sarries 50 inches 10 yds. Jhansi Queen.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 22nd July, 1920.

LARGEST DENTAL PRACTICE EAST OF SUEZ
English and American dentistry

MODERATE FEES
All work fully guaranteed.

Dr. CARR, L.D.S., D.D.S.,
Dental Surgeon,
107, Esplanade Road,
Over French Bank.

Vilcassim Bros"
JEWELLERS & GEM MERCHANTS,
The only house in Bombay for fashionable and genuine Jewellery, undertake orders for platinum work of any design.

A Trial order will convince you

AJ MAHAL HOTEL BUILDING
BOMBAY.

Before ordering Elsewhere send for our

Machine Made Ink Tablets
which provide maximum of excellence Non-corrosive, free flowing and brilliant:

One Tablets gives one Ink-pot of Ink and even can be used for Fountain Pens.

Imperial Blue Black Re. 1-8- Red Re. 1-6 and Green Re. 1-8.
per tin of one gross (144 tablets). Postage, etc., extra.

Samples sent in a Fancy Tube (containing 12 Tablets) on receipt of Three annas in postage stamps.

Liberal Commissions to wholesale Dealers.

The Peacock Ink Works,
10, Guru Prosad Roy Lane,
P. O. Hatkhola, CALCUTTA.

A WONDERFUL CURE FOR HYDROCELE AND AK-SHIRA.

It effects complete cure in a month and appreciable relief in a fortnight. Reward claimed on cure. Write with ½ anna stamp to:—
KABIRAJ K. K. SEN GUPTA.T
20, Upper Circular Road, CALCUTTA, B.

Established 1880 Over 38 Years

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
No More Risks of Operation.

Specific guarantees radical cure of Hydrocele, Tumour, Varicocele. Hernia Elephantiasis of any nature and duration by external use only. It is harmless and free from injurious ingredients and gaining reputation far and wide. Rs. 2-8 per Phial of 1 oz.; 1 lb. Rs. 30.

European Medical Officer, Tanjore, says:—Patronising your specific for Elephantiasis. I found these really good and efficacious.

Mr. Maung Ba Tin, Rangoon, says: Thanks. The Hernia specific did me much good. Please send 6 Phials more.

Mr. V. T. Stephen Hyderabad (Sind) says. I thank you for 1 lb. Hydrocele specific which cured me radically.

G. BROTHERS (C)
98 Beadon Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

Liverpool, July 19th.

	Bales
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	—
" " Sales of East Indian	550
" " Imports	—
Mid. Americans Spot	26.68
Egyptian F. G. F. Sakels	68.00
New York 11 a.m. (As known is in Liverpool at closing time) July	41.35
Oct.	35.05
Jan.	32.60
New Orleans 10 a.m. July	37.20
Oct.	34.65

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, July 19th.

Months	To-day's price
July.	25.66 + 69
Aug.	25.41 + 56
Sept.	24.63 + 57
Oct.	23.99 + 50
Nov.	23.41 + 44
Dec.	22.85 + 40
Jan.	22.45 + 60
Feb.	22.13 + 61
Mar.	21.81 + 61
April.	21.48 + 61
May.	21.15 + 60
June.	20.85 + 57

Tone:—Steady.

Liverpool, July 20th.

Months.	To-day's price.
July	25.76 + 8
Oct.	24.11 + 12
Jan.	22.62 + 17
Mar.	21.98 + 17

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, July 19th.

M.G. Bengal Good	9.50
" " Fully Good	10.25
" " Fine	10.75
No. 1 Oomra Good	15.50
" " Fully Good	16.50
" " Fine	17.10
" Broach Good M.G.	19.85
" " " "	19.85
" " " "	20.35
" Broach Good	9.32
" " Fully Good	10.07
" " Fine	10.57

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, July 19th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	3,000
" Exports to Gteat Britain	—
" " to Continent	16,000
Futures at New York July	41.75
" " Oct.	35.02
" " Jan.	32.50
Tone:—Steady.	
Spot Cotton at New York	42.25
" " Orleans	39.75
Futures at New Orleans July	37.27
" Oct.	34.25
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	13 3/16
Demand Bills	283.25
Silver Commercial Bars	69½
United States Mixed-Refined	69½
De Do Foreign	68½

New York, July 20th.

Futures at New York July	42.50—25
" " Oct.	35.02—05
" " Jan.	32.50+ 0

MONEY MARKETS.

London, July 19th.

Rentes 3%	58 1/2
Bar Silver Spot	52
" 2 months hence	51 1/2
Closing Tone of Silver:—Dull—Inactive.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 7 per cent since 15th April 1920.	
Discount Bank 3 m/st.	6 5/8
" Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	7
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	7 3/8
" " " 6	7 1/2
Bar Gold (per oz.)	107
Interest day to day loans	5
" 7 days market loans	5 1/8
Telegraphic Transfers	1/30½
Consols 2½%	47
Rupee Paper 3½%	52 1/8
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loans	56
Government Securities 3%	48 1/4
Ex. On London at Paris Francs	46.60

SHARES.

Chartered Bank	£78
Hongkong Bank	£130
National Bank	£61

WAR LOANS.

London, July 19th.

Founding Loan 4%	£70
Victory Loan 4%	£78
5% New	£85 7/8

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

London July 19th.

WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe—62lb. Nominal	94
Australian—61lbs. Nominal	90

SEEDS.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Bold July-Aug. Antwerp Paid	28
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416lbs. ex-Ship	Nominal.
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship July-Aug Sellers	£27½
Linseed, Bombay per 416 lbs. ex Ship quoted	£36½

Dr. BATLIWALA'S MEDICINES.
AWARDED GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS IN INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITIONS.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS. For all kinds of fevers Malaria, Influenza, Ague, etc. Price Rs. 1-2 each.

BATLIWALLA'S BALAMRIT. for Weak Children and thin adults. Tonic, As. 10 each.

BATLIWALA'S (CURE-ALL) BALM—for all kinds of Pain, Strains, Headache, etc. As 9 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE—Tablets one grain each in Bottles of hundred. Rs. 1-4 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS—for pale and anaemic people. An aphrodisiac Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S (DIARRHOEA MIXTURE—for dysentery and diarrhoea and for Cholera. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S (GENUINE) QUININE Tablets two grains each. Rs. 1-12.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH POWDER As 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT for all kinds of itches, Dhobi, etc etc. As 6 each,

Sold everywhere in India and also by
Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA SONS & CO.,
Warli, Laboratory, Bombay. 18

Telegraphic Address:—
BATLIWALA WARLI, BOMBAY.

Tone of Linseed:—Indian shipments very small better demand

Linseed, Argentine, (La Plate) July-Aug. Paid	£33½
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Aug.-Sept. nearest Dull Value	£11½
Toria Rapeseed.—July-Aug. Antwerp Quoted	£30½

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£106
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£98½
Copper Brazlers	£103
Yellow Metals	78
Hard Spelter	57
Corrugated Sheets	£56½

JAVA SUGAR.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Value	89
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay Aug.-Sept. Value	90/8
Fine White Java, C. & F. Karachi Aug.-Sept. Value	91

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Aug.-Sep.	1/11
Plantation First Latex Crepe Aug.	1/11½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Correspondent.)

July 21.

The Marwadi bazaar opened at Rs. 437 and fluctuated between Rs. 436 and Rs. 437 for some time, the quotation at 3 p.m. being Rs. 436. There was little business doing and the bazaar closed at Rs. 437½. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 435½, declined to Rs. 433, and closed at Rs. 434.

The ready market continues quiet with only a small business passing.

QUOTATIONS 6 P.M.

		Rs
Fully Good Broach	July-Aug.	434
Fully Good Bengal	July	205
Fully Good Bengal	September	215
Fine Oomras	July	267
Fine Oomras	September	274
Good Southerns	July-Aug.	440

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS 21ST JULY 1920.

		Rs
Fully Good M.G. Bengal	July	206
" " "	September	215
Fully Good M.G. Broach	July-Aug.	434
Fine M.G. Omras	July	267
" " "	September	274

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Super fine.	Fine.	F.G.	Good	Delivery
M.G. Bengal	..	237	217	192	Ready.
M.G. Sind-Punjab	..	237	217	192	"
M.G. Oomras No. 3.	308	276	244	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 1	384	348	319	—	"
M.G. Central P No. 2	349	314	279	—	"
M.G. Broach	..	485	465	450	"
M.G. Southern	..	..	..	..	"
M.G. Dhollera	..	..	..	..	"
M.G. Amenar P.	..	..	..	..	"

JETHA DEVJI & CO.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay's 21st July 1920.

American Rates Rulings Liverpool.

Jan.—Feb.—Mar.—April.
22.45 21.91
May—June—July—August.
25.68
Sept.—Oct.—Nov.—Dec.
23.99

New York—New Orleans.

Jan.	.. ..	32.50
July	.. ..	41.75
Oct.	.. ..	35.02

Waidas in Marwadi-Bazar growth—May—July 436

Broach open F.G.M.G.—close: 235.

Bengal Open	.. .. ..	202—16
Do. Close	.. .. ..	201—16
Oomra Open	.. .. ..	268—75
Do. Close	.. .. ..	266—75

The Ready market has remained dull with a little demand.

The Forward market remains steady with a small business passing and heavy arrivals of cotton and monetary tightness. Opinion dull.

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 21st.

	Market Rates:
Bank Telegraphic	1/10¾
Bank Demand	1/10 1/16
Acceptance 3m/s	1/11½
Fcs. Demand	307
American Dollars	286
Hongkong	205½
Shanghai	288
Japan	152
Singap	136½

Market Steady.

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

DAILY QUOTATION RATES.

July, 21st 1920.

	per lbs	Rs a. p.
David	No. 10½	0 15 3
Sapurji	No. 12s	1 2 6
Curlmbhai	No. 12s	0 12 3
Sapurji	No. 6s	2 13 6
Japan	No. 40/1	2 10 6
Do:	No. 42/2	2 10 6
Do:	No. 2/40	2 10 6

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued rates for Brass and Copper Daily Quotations:

BRASS:

July, 21st 1920.

	per md:	Rs: a: p
Braza	3/4	84 0 0
Do:	1	84 0 0
Do:	1¼	84 0 0
Do:	1½	84 0 0
Do.	1¾	84 0 0
Do.	2	84 0 0

COPPER:

	per Md.	Rs: a: p
Copper	3/4	85 8 0
Do.	1	82 0 0
Do:	1¼	82 0 0
Do.	1½	87 0 0
Do.	1¾	89 0 0
Do.	2	89 0 0
Japanese Copper Barrs		85 0 0
Panch teka joint		88 0 0
Copper English-Barrs		80 0 0
Brass-Barrs		80 0 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The Bombay wheat and Seeds daily Quotations Bazaar Rates:

Bombay, July 21st 1920. 5-30 p. m.

Ready.	Bazaar Terms. Rs: a: p.	Bulk Delivery Rs a p
Wheat White, Delhi 70-80	55 0 0	8 7 0
" " Cawnpore 70-80	54 0 0	8 1 0
" Karachi Bangla	53 8 0	8 0 0
Rapeseed, Brown Delhi	11 4 0	11 12 0
" Cawnpore	11 4 0	11 12 0
" Yellow Cawnpore	11 8 0	12 0 0
Linseed, Brown Bold	15 14 0	16 10 0
" Thin	15 4 0	15 11 0
Teelseed. White 85-15	....	....
" Gajar 75-25	....	....
" Gajar 50-50	....	....
" Black	....	....
Poppyseed, White	16 0 0	17 0 0
Groundnuts	80 0 0	....
Mowraseed	0 0 0	0 0 0
Barley	41 0 0	....

Castorseed	52 0 0
Cottonseeds	19 12 0
	23 0 0
	3 12 0

Forward. Rs. a. p.

Linseed Sept.	16 13 6
Wheat Aug.-Sept	8 13 3

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

July 21.

Bar Gold Ready, Rs. 22/3.
Bar Silver Ready, Rs. 100/10.

EXCHANGE.

T T on London, 1/10 1/8.
D D on London, 1/10 3/16.
3 Mst D/a, 1/11 1/4.
D D on Paris, Francs 391.
3 Mst D/a, Francs 4[illegible].
T T on Japan, Rs. 115.
60 D/st D/p, Rs. 135.
American Cross Rate, Dollars 3.83.
Paris Cross Rate, Francs 46.
London Silver Spot D, 52/12.
London Silver Forward D, 51/12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent War Loan, 90.
5½ per cent War Bonds due 1920-22, 98/8.
4 per cent Conversion Loan, 81.
4 per cent Terminable Loan, 93.
3½ per cent Paper, 59/4.
4 per cent Port Trust long dated, 67.
4 per cent Port Trust short dated, 66.
4 per cent Municipal long dated, 65.
4 per cent Municipal short dated, 90.
4 per cent City Improvement Trust long dated, 65.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa, 90.
5 per cent Municipal Sanitary, 91½ to 92½.

BANK RATES.

Bank of Bengal, 5 per cent.
Bank of Bombay, 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras, 6 per cent.

SHARES.

The market was fairly steady with good business passing.

The following are the closing quotations of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 2600, Bombay Cotton 1225, Bombay Dyeing 3680, Bradbury 760, Century 1225, Central India 5330, Colaba Land 3200, Coorla 3100, Currimbhoy 1230, David 1680, Fazulbhoy 1750, Finlay 1340, Indore Malwa 630, Kastoorchand 2400, Kohinoor 3845, Luxmi Cotton 3500, Meyer Sassoon 435, Morarji 6100, New Great 1080, New City 930, Pearls 1230, Shapurji 430, Sholapur 14000, Standard 3100, Swan 1305, Swadeshi 5440, Vishnu Cotton 1800.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 925, Alcock 890, Bombay Burma 800, Bombay Burma N I 290 pr, Bt Burma Petroleum 194, Bombay Tramway 1008, Bombay Flour 3200, Bombay Steam 450, Bundi Cement 46½, Indian Cement 470, Katni ord 270, Katni def 1450, Tata Iron ord 161½, Tata Iron def 950, Tata Hydro 1120, Tata Oil 350, Tata Bank 44½, B I G Insurance 3 pr.

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Dholka 104, Ahmedabad Prantij 540, Amritsar Patti 93, Central Provinces Railway 92, Hoshiarpur 67, Sialkote 70 xd, Sindh Light Railway 115 xd, Upper Sindh 75 xd, Tapti Valley 560.

CHEMICAL.

July 21.

There is an all-round animation in the values of Lubricating Oils. An increase of four annas per gallon has been noticed during the last couple of weeks.

Among heavy chemicals, the tone at present is rather steady. Sodium has little fluctuations. Zinc chloride varies between Rs. 30 and 40 per cent. The quotations are as follows:—

Sodium Sul., Rs. 60/70.
Farina K, Rs. 15/16.
Zinc Chl., Rs. 30/40.
Bleaching Powder, Rs. 50.
Glauber Salt, Rs. 5.
Turkey Red Oil, Rs. 28/29.
Other quotations are almost the same.

"EDUCATIONAL SIGNS OF THE TIMES."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I cordially agree with your correspondent of the 9th instant, who signs himself "Indian", that the education of Catholic Indians should be taken out of the hands of a foreign clergy and be entrusted to the care of indigenous authorities. However able teachers these foreign clergy may be, they are incapable of sympathising with our national ambitions and aspirations and of inculcating a strong spirit of patriotism and love of India in the rising generation of Indian Catholics. We have, sir, an example of these foreign priests in the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Simla who has taken it upon himself to be the most ardent protagonist and defender of General Dyer, the Butcher of Jallianwalla and the "Saviour" of India. I am sorry to find that not one of these foreign Roman Catholic priests has come forward to repudiate and condemn publicly in the name of Christ this awful outrage against humanity, the perpetrator of it and his reverend defender. How can a spirit of justice, mercy and brotherly love be inculcated in us, when such nefarious actions are approved of by our foreign authorities? I therefore strongly advocate that the education of our Indian Catholics be placed as soon as possible in the hands of our own capable clergymen.—Yours, etc.,

"INDIAN CATHOLIC."

Bombay.

THE DYER FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—With reference to the advertisement in the "Times of India" re the above mentioned fund I think if we have a little insight, we shall have to acknowledge that it is Dyer and his colleagues that have helped the further solidification of India. That is the good side of the case and in fairness we must acknowledge it. The Punjab question brought together all shades of Indians—Moderates and Extremists, Hindus and Mussalmans. Who would have been able to foresee that if oppressive acts like the Rowlatt Bills and others are passed in the teeth of opposition, India has the power, if properly understood and judiciously organised, to stand united? We owe, therefore, a good deal to His Excellency the Viceroy, for his Rowlatt Bills, and to Sir Michael O'Dwyer and his gallant Officers for awakening us to the grim realisation of our status in India. But for the Punjab atrocities the attention of the world would not have been drawn with such a force as it is now drawn. Do not these men, therefore, deserve memorials?—Yours, etc.

VISHNU V. OAK.

Narayan Peth;
Kalyan, July 20.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 22ND OF JULY, 1920.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE PRATT

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

COMMERCIAL CAUSES

1533-99—Bhimji and Co, Ramdas Morarji a firm vs Kantilal Popatlal a firm, Bhai K and G, Part heard.

1282-19—Payne and Co, Virji Vassaji v Jethanand Narandas a firm, Dastur and Co, Part heard.

FOR HEARING ON EXCEPTIONS TO COMR'S REPORT

1112-18—Bhai K and G, Manilal Goculbhai a firm v Bhailal Waghji a firm, N C Dalal.

COMMERCIAL CAUSES

1556-19—Mehta L & Co, Narandas Dwarkadas a firm v Amritlal Hiralal a firm Bhai K and Gir.

1864-19 Khandvalla and Co, Gandabhai Vadilal a firm v Katchralai Naratamdas, Edg G W and Co.

1729-19—Amar and Mangal, Narandas Dwarkadas a firm v Rijumal Moahndas a firm, Moti and Devi.

1647-19—Moti and Devi, Maniklal Chotalal a firm v Sunderdas Meghji a firm, Shamrao M and H.

1325-19—N C Dalal, Chandmal Ghanshyamdas a firm v Cheniram Jesraj a firm, Ragh N and Co.

2432-19—Matu J and M, Baijnath Harnandrai and ors v Cheniram Jesraj a firm, Ragh N and Co.

2957-19—Edg G W and Co, Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Co Ltd and anr v Hassan Mamooji, Mehta L and Co.

1024-19—Purnanand & Cl., Jesingbhai Chunilal & firm, Vallabhdas Revji a firm, Ardeshir H D & Co.

S C. 923-19—Purnanand & Cl., The Same, The Same, Ardeshir H D & Co.

LONG CAUSE

984-16—Captain and V, The Official Assignee of Bombay v Sadasukh Ganbhirchand a firm, Malvi M E and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR, JUSTICE KAJIJI

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR DISMISSAL UNDER RULE 103.

1450-20—Sham M and H, Gordhandas Mowji v Ratilal Khimji a firm.

1494-20—Ard H D and Co, Taraporewalla and Bharucha a firm v Hassam Premji.

FOR DISMISSAL.

77-20—Ragh N and Co, Vallabhdas Devidas v Rangildas Motilal Sonawalla, Matu J and M.

C Ct. 1434/2983-19—Matu J and M, Rangildas Motilal Sonawalla v Vallabhdas Devidas Ragh N and Co.

1077-18—Bhai K and G, Gadmal Gumanmal a firm v Virumal Pelumal, Jam K and D.

FOR EXPARTE DECREE.

2243-19—Payne and Co, Virji Vassonji v Ratilal Amratlal a firm, Dik M and Co as per J O 25-6-20.

9-20—Ard H D and Co, Jethabhoy Nursey and anr v Kallianji Wardman, Captain and V.

FOR FURTHER DIRECTIONS AND COST NO COMR'S REPORT.

475-19—Purnanand and Club, Rattanchand v Khanchand v Lakhamsey Harpal & ors, Dastur and Co.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSE.

1272-20—Edgelow G W and Co, Maria Idalina Coutinho and anr v J M Lawrence and anr, Crawford B & Co. Part heard.

975-20—Madh K and Ch, Damodhar Makanji v Gangadhar Mahadeo Karandikar and ors, Manaklal and Co.

689-19—Dharamsi and Co, Purshottam Rattonsi v Jesinghbhai Chhaganlal and anr, Captain and V, Part seard 1-4-20.

7086-20—Ard H D and Co, Lakhmidas Hirji and Co a firm v Tribhowandas Anandji a firm, Sham M and H, Part heard 6-7-20.

1228-20—Unwalla P and P, Meherbai v The British India Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Craigie B and C.

1075-20—Sabnis and G, Abdul Tyeb Shaik Sarafally v Hill Sawyer and Co a firm, Merwanji K and Co.

1025-20—Payne and Co, Dwarkadas Jaekissondas v Dewji Ludha, Amin and Desai.

1027-20—Rustomji and G, Khan Bahadur Mahomedally Abdul Kadar and anr v Mahomed Hoosein Fakir Mahomed and ors, Jamsedji R and D, Kanga and S.

1095-20—Smetham B and Co, Burjorji Cursetji Pavri v L Augusto.

1508-20—Mulla and Mulla, Jamshedji L Pen and Co v J A Grant and Co a firm & anr, N C Dalal.

766-20—N C Dalal, Chhotubhai Chanabhai v Keshrichand Rupchand Javeri, Dastur and Co.

767-20—N C Dalal, Chhotubhai Chanabhai v Pratapchand Gulabchand Javeri, Hiralal Th and Co.

TESTAMENTARY SUIT.

T and I J 13-19—In Re Caitano V Mascarenhas Edg G W & Co Caitano Francisco Menezes v Cyprlano Valeniano Mascarenhas, Daph F and D.

FOR TRIAL OF ISSUE.

258-20—Capt and V, Rahimtulla Ramji v Datoobhoy Jetha Essa Thavar, Ard H D and Co, as per J Ord 17-7-20.

LONG CAUSES.

652-19—Mulla and M, Khamisa Haji Jan Mahomed v Messrs Elias Haji Oomer & Co a firm, Motichand and D.

2806-19—Mulji and Tha, Ambalal Navalal a firm v Shantilal Balubhai a firm, Smetham B and Co.

601-19—Edgelow G W and Co, Ibrahim Ismail Kassum v D Rose, Ardeshir H D and Co.

429-19—Jamsetji R and D, Messrs H Bhicaji and Co a firm v Marwadi Ramjiwan Nivetia a firm, Pandia and Co.

1328-19—Madhowji K and Ch, Gopaldas Bansidhar v Gopinath Devicharan a firm

1833-19—Jamsedji R and D, Sha Jagjiwan Anandji and Co v Sha Narottam Motichand and Devidas. For postponement.

744-18—Khandwalla and Co, Khandoo Kondaji Bhike v Javaji Shivram Kale, Judah and S.

1762-19—Malvi M R and Co, Govinddas Tulsidas a firm v Devidas Mohunji a firm.

1413-18—Payne and Co, Ramchandra Santuram v Mohdee Begum widow and ors.

1637-19—Motichand and D, Manilal Motilal firm v Vishwambbarlal Keshorilal firm, Wadia G and Co.

1682-19—Unwalla P and P, Shapurji Pestonji v Lakhmidas Mowji, Madhowji K and Ch.

1166-18—Sabnis and G, Ramchandra Rowji Nabar v Dinshaw Framji Commissariat and anr, Mirza M and M.

660-19—Purnanand and Ch, Kalianji Keshowji a firm v Chhaganlal Withulji a firm, Motichand and D.

3357-19—Motichand and D, B N Lang v Jannoo Hassam a firm, Edgelow G W and Co.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS,

July 21.

S S Karagola, Buswell, Durban, etc.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
S S Chakdara, Abbott, Busreh.
S S Eastern Cross, Winter, Calcutta.
S S Plassy, Clark, China and Japan ports.
S S Ahmedi, Cunningham, Busreh.
S S Nagpur, Chammont, Calicut.
S S Salerno, Churchill, Antwerp.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Steamer Moora for Dunkirk, etc.
Steamer Yeddo for Gothenburg.
Steamer Merkara for London.
Steamer Bamora for Persian Gulf.

S S Karagola:—The B I S N Co's African mail steamer Karagola, 3647 tons, Captain W Buswell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Durban, etc., with mails, a general cargo, 66 cabin and 253 deck passengers.

S S Ahmedi:—The steamer Ahmedi, 1331 tons, Captain J Cunningham, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Eastern Cross:—The steamer Eastern Cross, 2694 tons, Captain W Winter, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with ballast.

S S Plassy:—The P and O S N Co's China and Japan mail steamer Plassy, 4615 tons, Captain H W A Clark, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for China and Japan ports, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Chakdara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Chakdara, 1581 tons, Captain A G Abbott, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo.

S S Nagpur:—The A I C S N Co's steamer Nagpur, 692 tons, Captain F D Chanmont, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Calicut, with a general cargo.

S S Salerno:—The T M Co's steamer Salerno, 2292 tons, Captain J E Churchill, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

Wednesday, 21st July 1920.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

A Ahmedi	P Gulf	N F	H Hassan & Co
B Khosrou	Jeddah	20-7	T M & Co
C & E Eastern Cross	Calcutta	N F	J P & Co
D & E Kandy	N F	N F	W & A G & Co
F Bahadur	Coast Ports	N F	T M & Co
H Shinkai Maru	N F	N F	N Y Kaisha
M [illegible]	N F	N F	M M & Co
N Humble	Karachi	N F	M M & Co
P Salerno	Antwerp	23-7	T M & Co
Q Nagpur	Cochin	N F	A I & C N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Courland	Marmagoa	N N	K N & Co
Indravati	N F	N F	K N & Co
Mahanadi	N F	N F	K N & Co
Saraswati	N F	N F	K N & Co
Oporto	Marmagoa	N F	M M & Co
Sasrunji	Karachi	N F	K N & Co
Bahadur	N F	N F	K N & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Barjora	P Gulf	24-7	M M & Co
2 Talan Mart	Kobe	24-7	N Y Kaisha
3 Bandra	N F	22-7	M M & Co
5 Yeddo	Colombo	22-7	W & A G & Co
7 Somman	New York	N F	Graham & Co
16 Zayoni	Red sea Ports	N F	HS Shustary & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

5 Scindia	Liverpool	28-7	W & A G & Co
6 City of Chesla	Rangoon	24-7	Graham & Co
7 Chakdara	Basbra	22-7	M M & Co
11 Morea	London	24-7	M M & Co
12 Plassay	China	21-7	M M & Co
12A Gray Cloud	Calcutta	N F	T M & Co
15 Sandalsan	Busra	N F	D B I M
16 Rotenfels	Calcutta	26-7	W & A G & Co
B P Station Ratnagola	N F	N F	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

H M S Clive	Rangoon	21-7	B I M

HUGHES DRY DOCK.

Heron Gulf	B P	2-8	C E B P T
Barus	B P	N F	C E B P T

EXPORTS

July 21.

S S Morea for London:—8 bales cow hides, Alladin Kassam; 100 bales cotton, M Samji; 5 bales tobacco, Bruel and Co; 20 bales cow hides, Allen Bros and Co, Ltd; 7 cases trox skins, Allaudin Cassam.

S S Syria for London:—400 cwts buffalo horns, J M Rehemtoola; 650 cwts buffalo horns, E Mohamed and Sons; 100 cwts fish maws, P D Dhanji and Co; 50 cwts buffalo pickers, M Somji; 18 bales wool and cotton, A Laduck; 100 bales hemp, S Permanand; 650 cwts cassain flour, The Indian Diary Supply Co Ltd; 200 cwts dry ginger, M A Kayoom and Co; 308 cwts gum arabic, Esmail Dossa and Co.

S S Scindia for Liverpool:—400 bales cotton, T Jeewandas; 44 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co; 39 bales wool raw, A A Peerbhoy; 100 bales hemp, S Permanand; 22 bales cotton, Greaves Cotton and Co; 700 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co, Ltd; 42 bales wool raw, D Govindji; 40 bales wool raw, M Comersei; 43 bales wool raw, L Karmsei; 30 bales wool raw, C Comersei.

S S Scindia for Marseilles:—31 bales silk, M [illegible] Fyoz and Co.

S S Scindia for Barcelona:—100 bales cotton, 164 cwts ground nuts, D S Fraser and Co; 119 bales cotton, Lalan and Co.

S S Merkara for Antwerp:—2000 tons manganese ore, Turner Morrison and Co.

S S Tian Maru for Yokohama:—300 bales cotton, Yokohama Kuito Kaisha.

S S Tian Maru for Yokkaichi:—750 bales cotton, The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Tian Maru for Kobe:—250 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Tian Maru for Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton, Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

S S Tian Maru for Hongkong:—465 cwts rhino horns, H Lalji and Co.

S S Yeddo for Christiania:—55 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

S S Yeddo for Gothenburg:—110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

IMPORTS,

July 21.

S S Tian Maru from Tokeo, Agents Nippon Yusen Kaisha:—498 bales 19 cases cotton yarn 10 cases grey muslin, 65 cases rubber goods, 809 bales 338 cases cotton goods, 392 cases 71 packages tea, 414 cases porcelain, 450 bags sago flour, 21 cases soap boxes, 53 cases spun silk, 53 cases spun silk yarn, 99 cases silk goods, 85 bags sugar candy, 3000 bags sugar refined, 100 cases refined camphor, 16 cases paper toys, 1011 cases glassware, 42 cases provision.

S S Barjora from Busra, Agents B I S N Company, Ltd.:—7 cases specie, 152 cases 51 bags raisins, 10 bags black raisins, 41 bales 7 cases cotton piece-goods, 22 bags cotton seed, 33 cases biscuits, 17 cases toilet soap, 2 cases coffee, 25 cases cheese, 50 cases sun light soap, 17678 bags wheat, 421 bags barley, 935 bags rice.

S S Chakdara from Busra, Agents B I S N Co, Ltd:—27 bales mohair, 8 bales carpets.

MYSORE AGUR BATTIS.

Amber Bathi per seer, Rs. 8, 6, 4, 2.
Ananda Bathi, per seer, Rs. 20.
Jawvaji Bathi, per seer, Rs.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Mr. G. K. Devdhar's public lecture for ladies on "The Women Problem and the Scheme of Work of the Poona, Seva Sadan," The Science Institute, Mayo Road, 6 p.m.

Association Football at the Oval, Bombay Gymkhana v. K.O.S.B.

FRIDAY, July 23.

Bombay University Senate Meeting, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, July 24.

The s.s. "Morea" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

RLY. MAIL TIMINGS.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Victoria Terminus daily, standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Bombay. Arr H.M	Dep. H.M.
Punjab Mail..	17.00	13.00
Calcutta Mail (via Jubulpore) ..	13.15	21.00
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpore).. ..	8.00	13.30
Madras Mail..	8.40	21.15
Poona Mail	11.30	14.45
Poona Express	19.40	7.55
Delhi and Lucknow Express.. ..	9.00	21.30

B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY.

The following are the hours of arrivals and departures of the principal mail and express trains at and from Colaba station daily with effect from Thursday, the 1st July 1920 standard time is given in all cases:—

	Bombay. Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Bombay-Peshawar Mail	14.00	15.00
*Gujarat Mail	11.10	20.20
Kathiawar Express..	7.50	20.45
East Passenger	21.30	7.20

*The Up Gujarat Mail will continue to stop at Grant Road, but the Down Gujarat Mail will not stop there.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

DEATH.

PINTO—Dr. L. J. Pinto, at his residence Pinto Villa, Dadar. Deeply mourned. Funeral will leave his residence at 5-15 p.m. to-day arriving Haines Road Cemetery 6 p.m. Friends and relations please accept this intimation.

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE.

The London New York cross rate on the 20th instant was 382¼.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Shanghai advises that owing to interruption all Landline Routes messages for North China are being posted.

STHANAKVASI JAIN SANGH.

A general meeting of the Sthanakvasi Jain Sangh will meet on Sunday at 8-30 a.m. at the Chirchpokli Sthanak to appoint new trustees to replace those who have resigned.

DAIVADNYA DEBATING SOCIETY.

The twenty-second annual general meeting of the Society will be held on Sunday next at 5 p.m. (S. T.) in the Hall of the S. L., and Sc. Society's Shankersheth School for Girls, Pallow Road. Mr. B. N. Vagal, presiding.

PAREL CO-OPERATIVE BHANDAR, LTD

The annual general meeting of the above Bhandar will be held at 3 p.m. (S. T.) on Sunday next in the Library Hall of the Parel Settlement of the Social Service League, Bombay.

CITYS MORTALITY.

The total mortality of the city on Tuesday was 104 as against 145 on the corresponding day of the last year and 103 on the corresponding day in 1918. Cholera registered 1 attack and 1 death; plague 2 attacks and 2 deaths.

CABLE TRANSIT TIMES.

The General Superintendent Eastern Telegraph Co. Ltd. Bombay, notifies the following transit times on cablegrams:—

Bombay to London—Full rates 19 hours.
London to Bombay—Full rates 34 hours.

FAR EAST CABLE TRANSIT TIMES.

The Superintendent Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. Ltd. Madras notifies the following transit times on cablegrams:—

India to Australia—Full rates 36 hours. Deferreds 58 hours.

Australia to India—Full rates 17 hours. Deferreds 19 hours.

PAREL PARLIAMENT.

The Parel Parliament will meet at 6 p.m. (S. T.) on Sunday next, in the Library Hall of the Social Service League, Bombay. The subject to be discussed will be "Who are the real representatives of Labour?".

A PUBLIC LECTURE.

A public lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the S. S. Union Dadar, in the Dadar English School Hall on Sunday next at 5 p.m. (S. T.) by Prof. H. R. Divekar in Marathi. The subject is "Reference of Women in the Vedas." It is open to the public. Special seating accommodation is made for ladies.

NATIONAL POOR RELIEF EMERGENCY CORPS.

Under the auspices of the above Corps, a lecture on "Sanitation" and "How to Avoid Diseases" will be delivered to-day by Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla in the American Mission High School Hall, Byculla, for the benefit of School boys and girls residing in Byculla. Magic lantern pictures will also be shown on the same subject.

HIGH COURT.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSION

ALLEGED FORGERY BY ANGLO-INDIAN.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

King-Emperor v. J. Wilkinson.
(Before Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and a Special Jury.)

The further hearing of this case in which the accused an Anglo-Indian aged 47 is charged with the offence of forgery of a hundi for Rs. 25,000 purporting to be signed by one D. S. Wagle, Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharajan Scindhia of Gwalior was continued yesterday before his Lordship and a special jury.

Mr. M. V. Desai appeared for the Crown.
Mr. J. B. Patel defended the accused.

In his cross-examination by Counsel for the defence, Mr. Shah, handwriting expert stated that the letter "W" in all these was written differently. That might be due to different pens being used for the purpose of writing. Witness had given evidence in more than a hundred cases on both sides. Witness knew that in three or four cases his opinion was not accepted.

In his reexamiantion witness stated that notwithstanding these dissimilarities he was still of the opinion that the same hand wrote both these signatures.

When the accused was asked to make his statement he first said that he wanted the Bible to take oath. His Lordship told him that the accused was not to make statements on oath. The accused therefore made his statement and said that he swore by all that was dear to him and by the souls of his dear children that his name as forgerer was put forward falsely. He was innocent as innocent as any one then present in Court.

Counsel then addressed on behalf of the prosecution and the defence.

SUMMING-UP.

His Lordship in his summing up said there was no direct evidence connecting the accused with this offence. Therefore in the absence of such direct evidence, the jury was thrown upon this whether the letters I and J were in the handwriting of the accused. I and J were the letters alleged to have been written by the accused to Messrs. Grindlay & Co. Mr. Patel had rightly drawn attention to the contents of Ex. A, where the word "Guruji" is used. There was no evidence to show that the accused knew anything about the Gwalior affairs or the affairs of the Maharajah and his Secretary. Then there was evidence that the accused was trying to get a job in Bombay or elsewhere about this time. Therefore they were thrown back upon the comparison of handwriting. They had to compare the letters (etc.) I, J and K with the admitted handwriting of the accused (Exs. R and S).

The evidence of experts in handwriting was more confusing in these courts than elucidating. His Lordship therefore would advise them to leave aside the expert's evidence and come to a conclusion independently by comparing for themselves I, J and K with R and S.

"NOT GUILTY."

The jury without retiring brought in a unanimous verdict of "not guilty" on all the charges against the accused. His Lordship ordered the accused to be acquitted.

CONSTABLE STABBED TO DEATH.

The Coroner held an inquest touching the death of Govind Sitaram, Head Constable No. 382A aged about 54, who was alleged to have been stabbed by Anthony Joseph at Colaba on Tuesday afternoon, and died in the G. T. Hospital subsequently. Anthony Joseph was present at the enquiry.

Mahadu Vishram, Police Sepoy No. 1528A said that in consequence of a complaint by one Manoel Mendis that his wife Mariana had been stabbed by a man at Naoroji Ferdunji Road. Witness went with the deceased and the informant and the latter pointed him out Anthony as his wife's assailant. Witness questioned Anthony, when the latter stabbed him with a sharp instrument. Witness stepped back and the deceased was stabbed with the same instrument. Witness and the deceased went back to the Police Chowky and reported to Deputy Inspector Tonssant who went and brought Anthony to the Chowky. Witness did not lay his hand on Anthony. The deceased was bleeding from the wound.

Marian Estelle Fernandez said she was walking on the road at 11-30 on Apollo Bunder when Anthony caught her hand which she drew back. He then caught her by the throat and struck her twice on the right arm with a sharp instrument, like an awl. He then ran away.

Manoel Mendis said the suspect satbbed Mahadu first and afterwards the deceased; he had seen the awl in the assailant's hand.

Maruti Genu, a cobbler who gave evidence to the assault on the deceased.

Deputy Inspector Tonssant said he arrested the suspect on a staircase of Chhotani Mansion, and the awl produced in the Court was found in his pocket.

The House Surgeon, G. T. Hospital said the cause of death was due to hoemorrhage following on injuries to the lungs.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to stabs on the back inflicted with an awl by suspect Anthony Joseph.

A MERCHANT FINED RS. 500

FOR OVERSTORAGE OF PETROL,

Mr. Chotalal Kashinath Kothari, a merchant, was on Wednesday charged by Inspector Sheebey before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, at the Esplanade Police Court with storing at Shaik Memon Street, 84 gallons of petrol against the license rules.

The accused who was defended by Mr. Ranchhoddas Kapadia, pleader, and Mr. Saher, Bar-at-Law, pleaded guilty. His Worship convicted and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 500.

FATAL JUMPING VENTURE.

Mr. F. Phillips, Loco Storekeeper of the G. I. P. Railway while jumping from a train at the Thana Station on Saturday last fell and was seriously injured. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died on Tuesday last.

UNCLAIMED DEAD BODY.

The Coroner concluded the inquest touching a body, which was found in a well near Saitan Chowky. Sub-Inspector Patel said no information had since been received regarding the deceased. Nothing definite could be stated to throw light on the question of death. The jury returned a verdict that the death was apparently caused by his having been bound and thrown into a well by some person or persons unknown.

APPELLATE SIDE.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A BOY

ACCUSED SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION.

(Before Sir Lallubhai Shah and Justice Crump)

This was a reference submitted under section 307 Criminal Procedure Code by Mr. D. V. Mehta, Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, as he disagreed with the verdict of the jury. The jury unanimously found the accused not guilty, while the Sessions Judge was of opinion that the accused was guilty.

The accused Moti was charged with the murder of one Khema under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The facts are briefly these:—The deceased Khema was a half-witted puny-looking lad of about 20. When a boy he had married Santok, who was charged before the Sessions Court for the abetment of the murder of her husband, but was acquitted and discharged. This Santok was senior in age by two or three years to her husband Khema. It was said that Khema was impotent and that, therefore, Santok and her father had been worrying him for a divorce. The matter was even referred to the "panch." Khema refused to give "forgatti" (release) and the "panch", therefore, dispersed without arriving at any conclusion. Santok used to stay mostly at her own father's house, but she was induced, about four months' prior to Khema's murder, to come and live with him. In the meanwhile Khema had engaged accused No. 1 as a cultivator. The prosecution said that Santok got to be on terms of intimacy with this man and that that was the only reason why she stayed for the first time for four months on an end in her husband's house. Khema and Santok were also not on the best of terms. Khema could not assert himself at all. On one occasion, a fortnight or so before he was killed Khema had been tied to a cot by Santok. One Jetha had to go and liberate the hapless husband. One neck-ornament was found missing and Khema had asked Santok to produce it. She retorted that Khema and his mother must have sold it off. Some words were exchanged, and the ornament was eventually found from the house of her father. Again the quarrel was renewed between the husband and wife, and the prosecution case was that this was due to the intimacy tha had sprung up between Santok and Moti, the present accused. Khema was seen alive on the morning of the 12th February last, and was found dead in the evening. There were several punctures and deep gashes on the neck, head etc of the deceased—in all about 20 wounds which the doctor thought must have been inflicted with a sharp-edged and pointed instrument.

ACCUSED'S CONFESSION AND RETRACTION.

The accused had made a confession before the Magistrate that Santok had asked him to kill her husband. The deceased had been in the field. The accused went there and threw him down and killed him. In the Sessions Court the accused withdrew the confession and said that the Fozdar had instructed him to say that way. This was a false and concocted case.

The Sessions Judge was of opinion that the confessions extra-judicial and judicial were voluntary and the evidence against the accused was so very strong that he regarded the verdict as altogether injustifiable.

Their Lordships after hearing arguments found the accused guilty of murder, but looking to the evidence and other circumstances in the case their Lordships thought the ends of justice would be satisfied by sentencing the accused to transportation for life.

Mr. R. J. Thakore appeared for the accused; and the Government Pleader represented the Crown.

HIGH COLRT PLEADERSHIP EXAMINATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You announced in your issue of the 7th instant that a memorial has been submitted to the High Court of Bombay by the candidates for the H. C. Pleadership Examination praying for half-yearly examinations and for the introduction of the compartmental system. I hope the memorial has not been summarily rejected but is pending consideration.

The memorialists have prayed that the examination may be held twice a year in the months of October and March. It may not be out of place for me to explain why these months have been suggested. The LL.B. Examination of the Bombay University is held in these months. Besides, these months are particularly convenient for the High Court Pleadership Candidates as most of them who come from the muffasal coast districts can have access to Bombay only by steamers and the steamer communication which is closed for the monsoon reopens in October. Any other months would, therefore, be inconvenient.

I hope the prayers contained in the memorial will be granted by the High Court and I request the authorities to expedite the disposal of the matter in view of the fact that October is fast approaching.—Yours, etc.,

A MEMORIALIST.

"THE TIMES" PRESS STRIKE

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A paragraph in your paper this morning referring to the strike of workers of "The Times" Press mentions only two reasons for the failure of negotiations and is apt to be misleading.

In addition to the demand for the reinstatement of a man who was discharged for loitering and for creating discontent amongst the other workers, the strikers demanded a 15 per cent. increase in wages. They were offered a 10 per cent. increase in wages of Rs. 100 and under on June 30th; this they have now accepted. They also demanded payment for the time they have been on a strike, one month's leave on full pay every year; and a month's pay every year as bonus.

In connection with a demand for the punishment of a foreman who they allege treated them harshly, it has already been notified that in future no man will be discharged without the sanction of the Business Manager who will personally investigate any complaints regarding treatment which are brought to his notice.

It is stated in your columns that the men believe that Krishna Mahadeo was discharged because he was a member of the Union, but the leaders of the Union have been told by myself on two occasion that I had no knowledge whatever of his membership of the Union, and that was not the reason for his dismissal. There is therefore no justification for the continuance of the strike on those grounds. Yours, etc.

H. W. SMITH,
Business Manager.

The Times Press.
Bombay, July 21.

CYPRUS.

REPRESENTATION TO BRITAIN.

A special cable to the "Englishman" dated London, July, 16 says:—

The Cypriots are campaigning among M.P.'s for the cession of the island to Greece lamenting that the British stopped 8,000 of their fellows anxious to leave the island to fight with the Greek in Asia Mintor.

OVERBRIDGE AT PAREL STATION.

A meting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday, with M. A. M. Khan presiding when a consideration was given to a letter from Mr. Sadanand Khandearo Parelkar stating that the wicket gate at the Lower Parel Level Crossing in De Lisle Road is extremely narrow and the footbridge far away and in an awkward place; that as the gates of the crossing are generally kept closed for half an hour each time, the congestion of traffic at the gate is very great, causing great inconvenience to passengers travelling on the B. B. and C. I. and the G.I.P. Railway lines; that in order to obviate this inconvenience the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company should be asked to construct another footbridge near the station platforms just like the one at the Mahalaxmi Station; that this footbridge would afford great facilities to passengers; and that people have been hearing for the last 4 years that an overbridge is to be built, but that although the war is over, there seems to be no sign of the work being taken in hand.

The Commissioner wrote:—

I have to state that there are wicket gates for use near the level crossing at the Lower Parel Station when the trains are not passing and a footbridge for crossing by when there is obstruction. The whole of the property required for the overbridge has been acquired by the Municipality and the carriage overbridge to replace the level crossing will be constructed as soon as the girders can be obtained.

The letter was forwarded to the Corporation with a recommendation that the applicant be informed in the terms of the letter written by the Municipal Commissioner.

KARNATIC COLLEGE DHARWAR.

The question of providing adequate buildings for the Karnatic College just opened by His Excellency the Governor in Dharwar, proved to be far from easy of solution. The first proposal was to build an entirely new college on an open and breezy hill some little distance from the town. But expense and the time that would be required to mature plans, and erect suitable buildings formed grave objections to this proposal.

Fortunately, at this juncture the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company decided to remove their offices and staff from Dharwar. Thus a very fine building and extensive grounds, together with several bungalows, came into the market. Having regard to the requirements of the Karnatic College, Government lost no time in seizing this favourable opportunity, and the whole property was secured for the college at a cost of Rs. 4½ lakhs.

Certain alterations were necessary, and these were carried out by Government with promptitude, thus permitting of the opening of this important college, by His Excellency the Governor, on July 15th.

The College now finds itself housed in a building which compares favourably with any other college building in the Presidency, at a moderate cost, and in an exceedingly short time after its foundation; an example of prompt and generous action by Government, for which the College authorities are most grateful to His Excellency, Sir George Lloyd.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS IN AFGHANISTAN.

(Associated Press.)

ALLAHABAD, July 21.

The "Pioneer" says:—It appears that an Education Department has been established in Afghanistan, and the Minister in charge of it has made a number of proposals which are said to have been sanctioned by the Amir. These include the institution of an Oriental College, the need for the Oriental literature having been felt for a long time, an industrial school and a school of languages.

It is stated that the industrial school was established at Pamghan a long time ago but it seems to have made no progress and while the Turkish language has been included in the curriculum of the ordinary schools, no profound scholar of the language has been forthcoming. It is definitely notified that the positions of the Minister of Eudcation and the Educational Adviser will always be held by Afghan.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOME AND NURSERY.

Sister M. Kilda, Superioress of St. Joseph's Home and Nursery, Agripada, Bombay, begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following donations towards the "Endowment Fund" of the Home from 23rd June to 18th July 1920:—

Messrs. Ralli Bros. Rs. 500; Messrs. Volkart Bros. Rs. 200; The Administrator of Cambay State on behalf of H. H. the Nawab of Cambay, (General Fund), Messrs. Langley and Co., Messrs. Gill & Co., Mr. H. Macnaughten, Messrs. David Sassoon & Co., Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co., Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., Messrs. Greaves Cotton & Co., Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co. Messrs. Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd., Messrs. Allen Bros & Co., (India), Lt., Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., and Messrs. Richardson and Cruddas, each Rs. 100; Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Messrs. The Bombay Gas Co. Lt., and Anon, each Rs. 50; Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co Ltd. Rs. 15 and Mr. Hansraj Pravji Thackersey Rs. 10. Further donations will be thankfully accepted and acknowledged by the Nursery.

NON-COOPERATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I read in the issue of your Dak Edition of the 17th instant, under the heading 'Honour of India at Stake" a correspondence from Ahmedabad. Therein it is stated that at a meeting of Gujerat Rajkiya Mandal at Nadiad last Sunday, Mr. Yajnik read a Gujerati letter addressed to them by Mr. M. K. Gandhi. In this letter Mahatma Gandhi is reported to have written—"I take the *boycott* of Council as first step." I am glad that Mahatma Gandhi uses the word *boycott*. I am an obscure person but a sympathiser of Nationalists aspirations, so if I suggest a little change in carrying out the *boycott* movement, Mahatma Ghandhi will pardon me. My belief is, that, if Council Elections are not boycotted, the result of the Elections will be about as follows:—

1. Nationalists 70 per cent.
2. Moderates 12 per cent.
3. *Johukums* 18 per cent.

But if *boycott* of Council is adopted many of the leaders like. Messrs. Jinnah, V. J. Patel, Chintamani, Malaviya, Nehru, Oomar Sobhani, Kitchlew, Satyapal, B. C. Pal, etc., may not stand for Elections and others may be elected. The result then will be about as follows:—

1. Nationalists 45 per cent.
2. Moderates 25 per cent.
3. Butter users 30 per cent.

Considering the grave questions of Khilafat, Punjab atrocities, race inferiority, treatment of Indians in Dominions and Colonies, etc., I would request our leaders to adopt, if necessary by stages, the *boycott* of every article that is English, French, Italian and Greek. Swadeshi is the best idea. It was preached and followed some 50 years ago by a few of Indian patriots, but it has not spread its roots and branches. Even now its progress is very slow, so slow that it cannot make any impression on our foreign rulers and exploiters. I would advocate, therefore, a scheme of boycott, that is likely to suit almost all Indians. This *boycott* movement may be classified into four sections to suit the general public. It is as stated below:—

A. Class—Boycott every article that is not made in India.
B. Class.—Boycott every article which is not made in any country of Asia.
C. Class.—Boycott every article that is British, French, Italian, or Greecian. They may be allowed to use articles made in any other country.
D. Class.—Boycott of Government Service, and private service of any person who is either an Englishman or a Frenchman or an Italian, or a Greek, beginning from posts of hamals, manials, and peons and going up to Executive Councils.

The boycott weapon of D Class should not be used in the beginning, and can be taken up when A. B. C. Classes are taken up by the people in general, and when some provision is made for those hamals, peons, etc., who may resign their employments.

Of course, non-violence is the key of this boycott.

The reader will easily understand that A Class weapon will be used generally by the middle class and the masses, but thereby I do not mean that upper class people will not encourage Swadeshi. Some of them, I am sure, will follow this method. Those of us who cannot manage to pull on with Indian articles may be allowed to use any article made in any country of Asia. Some people, though patriotic enough, are, from their very childhood accustomed to use fancy and costly articles, who may be allowed to follow C Class method and thereby assist the cause of boycott.

These are mere suggestions and I request the leaders to think over them and take up in earnest the boycott movement and draw up a scheme that may be conveniently followed by every Indian who is dutiful to Mother India.—Yours, etc.,

M. B. B.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The market opened to-day firm. There was a fair amount of inquiry for coal shares, buyers for Caledonian and Standard in particular. Jute shares were generally firmer and on declaration of the Kamarhatty dividend of Rs. 150, this stock rapidly rose to Rs. 1,138, when profit taking set in and caused a slight reaction. Howrah, Reliance and Anglo-India were in great request and shewed an advance in price. In the miscellaneous section Cotton shares had an easier tendency. British India Tobacco were firm but other stocks in this section were inclined to be weaker.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Coal:—Baraboni 15, Burrakur 50-8, Caledonian 10-12, Northern 8, Raneegunge 67-8, Standard 83-8, Sutikdih 13-10.

Jute:—Anglo-India 460, Benjamin 2-6 discount, Century 11-8, Dalhousie 568, Howrah 51-12, Kamarhatty 1,132, Kanknarrah 856 s. 1., Lansdowne 432, Northbrook 93, Orient 255-8 and (new) 150 prem, Reliance 53, Union 956 s. 1., Waverley 16, Nuddea 89-8.

Miscellaneous:—Attas Construction 11-8, Benares Cotton and Silk 0-12, discount, Bengal Bridge and Bolts 8-2 prem, British India Tobacco 10-15, British India Corporation 13-12, Burmah Finance and Mining 11 and 12 s. 1., Coal Fields Power at par, Calcutta Ice 25, Central Provinces Cement 11-4, Cawnpore Sugar 47, Carew and Co. 112, Dunbar Cotton 765, Dalhousie Property (deb) 88-8, Edwards Steamship and Co. 10-12, Frank Ross (Calcutta) 12-8, Hooghly Flour 47-8, Hatirkool Oil 15-12, Indian Iron and Steel (new) 4-8 prem, Kluang Rubber 8-4, Kesoram Cotton 19-6, Madans Theatre 14-8, G. McKenzie and Co. 11-14, Marshall Sons and Co. 12, Muir Mills 388, New Savan Sugar 15 odd lot, Port Shipping 23-8, Pioneer Sugar 20-4, Tinnevalley Textile 16-12.

Government Paper three and a half per cent. was quoted at Rs. 58-4 and small lots at 59-8. War Bonds (1922-32) at 98-4, 1920 at 99-2 and 1928 at 99-14.

The following telegram was sent to his Excellency the Viceroy, Simla by the General Secretary N.-W. R. Association, Lahore and a copy forwarded to the Agent N.-W. R. Lahore:—"Lala Lajpatrai has been elected by N.-W. R. Association as delegate International Labour Conference. Pray accept ance."

SR-GIOLITTI'S PROGRAMME

"FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ALL."

The Italian Chamber and the tribunes were crowded on June 24, and many members of the Diplomatic Corps were present to hear Signor Giolitti's declaration of policy.

The Prime Minister, after communicating to the House the Composition of his Cabinet, declared that the Ministry was taking office at this grave historical moment animated by a lofty sentiment of duty alone. Men of the different parties had agreed upon an exact programme, which comprised the settlement of the most urgent questions for saving the credit and existence of the State. Each member preserved his own political complexion, and when the programme uniting them had been carried out each would resume his liberty of action.

Referring to foreign policy, Signor Giolitti said:—"The principal object of our foreign policy is to ensure complete and definite peace for Italy and the whole of Europe—an essential condition for a solid commencement of the work of reconstruction. We must maintain the most intimate and cordial relations with the peoples who were our Allies and associates during the war, and who do not forget the enormous sacrifices made by Italy for the common cause. In order to achieve this complete peace we must, without delay, establish friendly relations with all the other peoples, and, without restrictions, commence normal relations even with the Russian Government."

MODIFICATION OF CONSTITUTION.

The Prime Minister announced the introduction of a Bill modifying Clause 5 of the Constitution, by making declaration of war and the validity of international treaties and agreements dependent upon the sanction of Parliament. In order to secure the effective control of Parliament over foreign policy, the Government, he said, proposed to institute permanent commissions in the Chamber and Senate, which would be kept informed of the course of events by the Government, and would have the most important documents communicated to them, a beginning being made with the Adriatic affair.

Dealing with home policy, Signor Giolitti declared that the Government renounced the promulgation of administration decrees, except in some special cases, and said it would be made impossible for the conditions regulating the status of Civil servants to be modified without Parliament being consulted. Civil servants would be free to form associations, but on condition that they remained within the limits of the law. It would be arranged that when workmen employed by the State desired to choose representatives it would be done by means of a system of proportional representation in such a way that all schools of thought should be represented. Co-opertaion would be encouraged. A large measure of autonomy would be bestowed on provinces and municipalities and the referendum would be introduced. The educational system would be developed, especially in the direction of technical instruction both in agriculture and arts and crafts.

PROBLEM OF HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The Government were giving anxious consideration to the increase in the cost of living. They would take vigorous action to reduce prices and would ask Parliament to equip them with powers to deal with speculators. At the same time, he added, measures must be taken to reduce imports and to increase exports in order to improve the exchange position. Cotton, he said, would be produced in the Italian colonies and especially in Italian Somaliland. Exports would be unrestricted except in the case of cereals.

At the end of his speech Signor Giolitti received an ovation from all parts of the House with the exception of the Extremists, who had made frequent interruptions. Some shouted, "What about Albania?" and the Prime Minister replied:—"I have no hesitation in declaring that the Government is not in favour of a Protectorate in Albania, but wishes for the independence of that country." This statement was hailed with cheers.

When the sitting was suspended for the new Government to go to the Senate, Signor Giolitti was surrounded by a crowd of deputies, who heartily congratulated him on his statement.

LONDON-AMSTERDAM AIR MAIL

The Postmaster-General announces that beginning on Monday, 5th July, there will be a daily despatch of mails by aeroplane (Sundays excepted) between London and Amsterdam, leaving the respective aerodromes at about 4 p.m., and arriving at the respective terminal post offices at about 7-30 p.m.

The air mail fee has been fixed at the low rate of 3d. per ounce.

Express air mail packets for Amsterdam and Rotterdam should normally be delivered the same evening, and non-express air mail packets for these places and for the rest of Holland first post on the following morning. Air mail letters from Holland will normally be delivered in many of the large provincial towns by first post on the morning after despatch from Amsterdam.

Every air mail packet must be prominently marked on the top left-hand corner of the cover with the words "Air Mail," or, if express delivery is desired, "Air Mail Express."

The fees are as follows:—(1) Ordinary foreign postage and registration fee (where payable); (2) an air mail fee of 3d. per ounce. An express fee of 6d. per packet when express delivery is required.—The "Manchester Guardian."

Sir P. Thyagaraya Chettiar arrived at Bangalore from Madras on his way to Hubli to preside over the Karnataka Non-Brahmin Conference. An enthusiastic reception was accorded to him.

The Government of Mysore have sanctioned an increase of salary to their employees receiving below Rs. 100 per mensem.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, July 22, 1920.

WHAT SHALL WE DO NOW?

"The military system is so idiotically academic and impossible, and renders its victims so incapable of carrying it out with any thoroughness except, when in an occasional hysterical outburst of terror and violence, that hackneyed comedy of civil life, the weak man putting his foot down, becomes the military tragedy of the armed man burning flogging and murdering in a panic, that a body of soldiers and officers is, in the main, and under normal circumstances, much like any other body of laborers and gentlemen.....You have only to describe Lynch courts and acts of terrorism to them as the work of Ribbonmen, Dacoits, Moonlighters, Boxers or—to use the term most familiar to them—'natives' and their honest and generous indignation knows no bounds: they feel about them like men, not like soldiers. But the moment you bring the professional side of them uppermost by describing precisely the same proceedings to them as the work of regular armies, they defend them, applaud them, and are ready to take part in them as if their humanity had been blown out like a candle. You find that there is a blind spot on their moral retina, and that this blind spot is the military spot...Now in countries which are denied Home Rule—the bureaucracy, however civil and legal it may be in form and even in the character of its best officials, must connive at all the atrocities of military rule, and become infected in the end with the chronic panic of militarism."

These words were written by George Bernard Shaw in the course of his indictment of Irish misrule. We recall these words because their appropriateness is emphasised not merely by the misdeeds of the criminal miscreants who were responsible for the Punjab tragedy but also by the calculated pleas of their Prussianised defenders. Militarism as governing creed for the British Empire has been given a certificate by the House of Lords on Lord Finlay's motion which deplored "the conduct of General Dyer's case as unjust to him and as establishing a precedent dangerous to the preservation of order in the face of rebellion." The motion was carried by 129 votes to 86. It must be clear now that this verdict means an end to all talk of putting faith in Parliament. The House of Lords, known to be a House of reaction, has surpassed itself; and it has done so in a matter upon which, among decent people, there can be no two opinions. The crusted old veteran Lord Finlay, wasted his breath unnecessarily. He trotted out every argument of defeat and deceit to bolster up a case which needed no defence. For, the world is made up of two sorts of individuals—the brutal and the humane; the cads and the gentlemen; and brutality calls out to brutality the world over. When he says that "anyone examining the evidence (before the Hunter Committee)" "must come to an entirely different conclusion", he is simply lying. The bereaved and broken millions of India, who have not merely examined the evidence but have experienced, through the sufferings and humiliation of their fellowmen, what terrorism means, have come to a conclusion which is not Lord Finlay's. But a man who is capable of saying that Dyer "had shown that he was eminently humane and that he could strike hard when necessary, and nobody had shown greater averseness to unnecessary use of force" is a curiosity even in these days of relentless Junkerdom and perverted views. What would Lord Finlay have said if a German General had descended upon Westminster and made mince-meat of the assembled throng of Peers without so much as a preliminary warning shot in the air, and left the wounded and the dying without succour all night long? Would he have said that "it was not a case of frightfulness upon an innocent crowd"? And yet with the ferocity of his class he "concluded by strongly criticising Mr. Montagu for impugning the humanity of General Dyer with regard to helping the dying and the wounded." Using the language of the cinema script, the Marquis of Crewe thought that Dyer had followed "the path of duty as he saw it but that he took the wrong turning." To Lord Middletan what was more important was military etiquette, not the honour of his country nor the liberties of the Indian people. The Lord Chancellor cautiously remarked that "Lord Finlay's motion could do nothing but harm in India."

Lord Sinha's Failure

As for Lord Sinha, while his countrymen will thank him for expressing their deep resentment and indignation over the humiliation inflicted and indignities heaped on some of their countrymen in the Punjab, they will emphatically resent and repudiate the insinuation made by him that the "dangerous feud" which he is anxious to see ended is, in any way, of their making. The Indian people are not a party to any feud. They demand justice for an unparalled wrong done to them and due guarantees against its repetition. And it is amazingly and grossly unfair of Lord Sinha to have so completely misrepresented the issue involved. His chief, at least, let it be said to his credit, fully and correctly expressed the mind of India when he declared unequivocally that the issue was whether India was to be governed by terrorism or by the growing goo[illegible] of its people. Where Mr. Montagu failed was—not in words, though his later blank cheque to Lord Chelmsford has belied his words, but in deed. Lord Sinha has failed us even in words. We shall not refer to Lord Sinha's irrelevant diatribe against Satyagraha, for Satyagraha had nothing to do with the Punjab disorders. He was right in regretting that hardly any importance had been attached to the list of acts done in the course of the administration, in the debates upto the present and that attention had only been concentrated upon the question of propriety of General Dyer's treatment. And yet he misled his audience by saying that his fellow-countrymen desired not the punishment of individuals but the vindication of principles—and ended his defence (as if he and not Dyer were a criminal in the dock) by asking his countrymen to "drop the question and get themselves to accomplish the great task of peace and reconciliation so ably begun by Sir Edward Maclagan, the present Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab". Lord Sinha's failure to represent his country's interests could not be more markedly shown than by these words. Are India's wounds not to be healed? Is India's honour not to be redeemed? Is the liberty of person in India not to be guaranteed against the onslaughts of any panic-stricken bureaucrat? The task of peace and reconciliation has certainly been begun by Sir Edward Maclagan, but much still remains to be done by him when the Thompsons, the O'Briens and the Bosworth-Smiths are still there in their places to remind the people of their humiliation. But it is quite in keeping with Lord Sinha's utter failure to understand the real issue to say that it is for Sir Edward Maclagan to begin the great task of peace and reconciliation. That task has to be begun by the British Government, and, if they fail, as they have failed, by the British democracy. It can be begun, in the real sense of the word, only by recalling Lord Chelmsford, by adequately punishing O'Dwyer, Dyer and other miscreants, by repealing the Rowlatt Act and by other acts of reparation demanded by the people of this country in a hundred meetings. The vindication of prinoiples! We knew that they had been vindicated on the blood-stained field of Jallianwalla Bagh, and now their vindication comes with a vengeance from the noble Lords. Faith in Parliament has now been rudely shattered. It is for the people of Britain to redeem their honour sullied so shamefully by their representatives, it is for them to shew unmistakable proof of the reputation for humanity ruthlessly destroyed by their administrators. It is easier to build up an Empire than to build anew the shattered wrecks of good-will and trust between nation and nation. Where we demand a Charter of Liberties we have been given under the sanction of the Lords a code of terroristic misdeeds. The least therefore that the people of Britain can do, not only for the sake of our cruel wrongs, but equally for the safety of their own rights, is to remove the incubus of a reactionary Parliament and choose rulers who will not give *cartes blanche* to comon hangmen. No one can tell what the next move will be in India but let Britain understand that in ail but destroying the last slender hope, a dangerous assault has been made upon the wounded pride of a long-suffering people.

At the Cross-roads

The defeat in the Lords will not make any difference to the existence of the Government. But it has a deep and sinister meaning for India. Taken together with the brutally frank attitude of a large section of the European community in India, it has exposed in its nakedness the fact—which most of us have hitherto fondly sought to disbelieve—that Prussianism has as little to do with geography as Dyerism with humanity. It is a creed that will flourish and be ruthlessly practised wherever one nation rules another. Perhaps, as Lord Sinha wishes, the Government in this country will take the lesson to heart that ruthless repression and coercion will result in disorder. Perhaps the Punjab tragedy may not be reapeated again. But there is *the* great danger of "Prussianism"—that we cannot be certain that Punjab tragedies will *never* recur again. Before the tragedy was enacted, we never believed in the possibility of it in the British Empire—though the Ceylon atrocities might have been a warning to us. We did not believe so, because, despite the experience of history, we remained firm in our conviction that British Imperialism was an *exception*. The verdict of the Lords, the outbursts of Anglo-Indian papers, the hysterics of European Associations, the failure of the British Government to do us justice—present this awful fact before us: *This exception is a myth and fond illusion.* We are now at last at the cross-roads. Before we make our choice, we owe it to the generations yet unborn—for whatever we do now will make or mar *their* destiny more than ours—to close up our divided ranks. The challenge of the Lords is a challenge to every Indian—be he a Nationalist or a Moderate—that his life is valuable, but not so valuable as that of a European. It is a challenge moreover to the British democracy which still does not rule the country. In the choice that we make of our answer to this challenge, we shall not only be redeeming the honour of our country, but we shall also be strengthening the hands of true democracy in Britain for destroying once for all Prussianism *from its own midst*. Let us, therefore, make a choice that shall capture the imagination of the British people, whose heart, we have not the least doubt, rings true and will respond, in deed, to us, provided we show by our efforts that we are not unworthy of our country. The Special Session of the Congress will decide ultimately what our choice shall be. But, meanwhile, there is no time to lose. Is it not possible for all Indian leaders, to whatever party they belong—and, at least, in the condemnation of the Punjab atrocities there has been no distinction of parties—to meet *at once*, say in this city, and to send forth a joint protest against the failure of Parliament, pending the *course of action* that the nation may decide upon adopting at Calcutta?

NO CHANGE!

From the brief summary which has been supplied to the public, of the proceedings of the informal conference which took place the other day between the Hon. Mr. Hailey and the Indian Chamber of Commerce, it is now quite clear that Government do not propose to reconsider the exchange question, inasmuch they do not believe that the conditions contemplated by the Committee on Currency and Exchange as necessitating a reconsideration, have arisen. The Committee postulated a great and rapid fall in world prices, unaccompanied by an equally great and rapid reduction of costs, as a pre-existing requirement of a revision of the policy recommended by it; and as these conditions are not fulfilled, Government do not think that they are called upon to reconsider the situation. But in climbing down from a 24d. gold rate to a 24d. sterling rate of exchange, Government have already departed from the principle laid down by the Currency Committee and accepted by them at the beginning. The divergence between the Government rate of exchange and the market rate still continues and Mr. Hailey does not seem to have faced the question of the discontinuance of the sale of reverse councils. The speculative demand for the transfers is as large as ever and the weekly doles of one million are being persisted in by the generous Government. We do not find in the Finance Member's reply any reference to the Chamber's suggestion that if the sales of reverse councils are to be continued, the method of open tenders should be adopted and that all tenders for £1,000 should be accepted in full. The published lists of the names of the recipients of the reverse drafts are not calculated, on a scrutiny, to have a reassuring effect upon the public mind; and an authoritative pronouncement on the question from Mr. Hailey was very badly needed. The Chamber's protest against the Karachi suggestion that Government should support the 24d. sterling rate of exchange at all costs and hazards, was superfluous in view of the swing of the Karachi pendulum to the other side. Failing the prospect of Government adopting its desperate counsels, the Karachi Chamber has advised them to allow exchange to drop to the market rate. This is a wise suggestion which Bombay commercial opinion has pressed upon the attention of the authorities for a very long time and it is a satisfactory circumstance that Karachi has at last fallen in a line with that view.

With regard to the Indian Chamber's inquiry about the rate of council drafts, the reply of the Finance Member was tantamount to the statement that the Secretary of State would revert to the old established policy except for the rate of the councils which would be 24d. instead of 16d. It is, of course, obvious that an opportunity for working towards a 2 shilling gold parity will come only when there is a renewed demand for councils, and this demand will arise when, with stimulated exports, the balance of trade turns in favour of India. When this stage is reached, the Secretary of State will be guided in his council drafts policy, we are told, by his financial needs and not by the convenience of trade. This will be in conformity with the specific recommendations of the Currency Committee. But it has always proved difficult to draw a precise line of demarcation between the requirements of the Secretary of State and the urgent needs of trade and there is not much likelihood of any radical change in Government's policy in this respect. It is equally obvious that if the demand for councils synchronises with the establishment of the 2 shilling gold parity, the Secretary of State will fix his exchange rate on the basis of the sterling cost of shipping gold to India. If the demand for councils, however, rise before the 2 shillings gold parity has been reached, the Secretary of State will be guided by his own convenience and by regard for the ultimate aim to be attained, viz., the stabilizing of the exchange at 24d. gold. We do not feel that all this explanation can have produced any edifying effect upon the mind of the committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce as it has failed to throw light upon the obscure exchange position. It is apparent that Government will 'wait and see' and act as the situation requires them to act, subject to one positive consideration that every effort will be made to maintain the 2 shilling gold rate. Government may, for the moment, assume the high exchange as 'a settled fact'; but circumstances are bound to prove too unsettling to allow them to hold fast to that rate. Apart from that aspect of the problem, however, it is difficult to understand why Government should obstinately cling to the universally condemned policy of reverse councils and why they should not leave exchange to find its own level. What benefit is derived by bolstering up a sterling rate, Government have not been able to show and why they should obstinately persist in selling reverse councils, is an unfathomable mystery. If they hesitate to leave exchange to its own course, for fear that it may be interpreted as an utter failure of the exchange standard, they need have no illusion on that score. That failure is too palpable to be covered by attempts to keep up appearances and it has been brought in relief by the recent exchange policy of Government themselves.

Notes of the Day.

Mandates and Mandagins.

Within the four walls of a Conference room Allied statesmen can gather at leisure to parcel out the mandates for territories conquered or detached from their late enemies before the ink is hardly dry on "a sacred and solemn" covenant prohibiting in the most explicit terms such deeds of rapacity and aggrandisement. But it is not so easy outside the four walls of a Conference room. Britain gives herself an actual mandate over Mesopotamia, Palestine and a tacit one over Arabia and Persia; France gives herself a mandate over Morocco, Cilicia and Syria; Greece carves out a slice in Turkey and Italy in Africa. The result is a Peace "which passeth all understanding." Mesopotamia is a danger zone; Persia a country of unrest; Arabia has no peace and Syria is asserting her independence. In their great zeal to advocate the principle of self-determination the Allied statesmen, indiscreetly, allowed Prince Faisul, the son of the King of Hedjaz, to assert his right of undoubted independence to Syria. The French thought it would be all right. But it has turned out to be all wrong. So much so in fact that the French General Gouraud has now issued an ultimatum of four days' duration demanding the occupation of the main railway artery in Syria from Damascus to Aleppo; punishment of revolutionary criminals and recognition of French Syrian currency. These demands are not those of a mandatory; they are the demands of a conqueror; and it is strange that a descendant of the French Revolutionaries should talk in the vein of a Von Kluck or a Bissing. But while the Greeks and the British are chasing the Turkish Nationalists, a new chase is now beginning with Prince Feisul as a sort of Mustapha Kemal. In truth while the mandarins of the Conference room thought they had earned mandates under the League of Nations they had in reality earned nothing more than the badge and bludgeon of what is now known as "the policeman of the world."

France on the War Path.

If there were still any doubts that France would be more favourable to Turkey than Britain, they would be dispelled by the French adventures in Syria. There may have been a little coquetting of *La Belle France* with Turkey, but that was a ruse of statecraft, meant only to put pressure on Britain in other directions. British support for French policy towards Germany having been gained, all necessity of pro-Turk policy disappears and a barefaced exhibition of French Imperialism is witnessed in Syria. The Allies seem to consider mandates as but division of spoils, otherwise Mr. Bonar Law would not have been so friendly to French designs in Syria. Have Syrians no voice in the disposal of Syria? Have not the Christians of Lebanon to protect whom France wanted a hand in Syria, intimated that they want independence and not French rule? The distribution of the Turkish territories by the Big Three at San Remo could confer no special rights. France, weighted down as she is by war exhaustion, cannot yet abjure her imperial designs. But why this farce and make-believe? Why not openly annex what France wants and what France can keep?

Hypocritical.

There was something more honest in the old ideas of conquest and all the tall talk about mandates is hypocritical. It remains to be seen how far France will be successful and what part Britain will play in this tragic drama. Already a protest has been raised in the House of Commons and the British people are in no mood to saddle themselves with extra expenditure, incurred an account of support given to French adventures. What becomes of promises made to the Arabs, and how is Mr. Bonar Law going to keep them, if France is to plant herself in Syria and if Palestine is to be virtually reserved for the Jews? Mr. Bonar Law was, however, right in one respect. What England is doing in Mesopotamia, France is doing in Syria. Only Mr. Bonar Law's mistake lies in fondly believing that what England is doing in Mesopotamia is the right thing to do. It only shows that neither the hands of Britain nor those of France are clean in his respect. Just as the Egyptian difficulty was settled by handing Morocco to France, England or rather her present rulers are anxious to make sure of Mesopotamia by labelling Syria for France. No permanent military occupation is intended! Only mandates must be accepted and order restored! Are mandates synonymous with foreign rule? When France digests Syria, military occupation will be withdrawn: because there would be no need of it then! The war was fought to save—hypocrisy for the world.

Recognition of Workmen's Unions.

We have to draw attention to the letter which Mr. Joseph Baptista has written as President of the Dock Workmen's Union protesting against the manner in which his communications on behalf of the workers with the firm of Messrs. Alcock and Ashdown have been deliberately ignored. The grievances of the workers relate to hours, wages, and Union recognition. They insist that as in the case of the P. & O. Workshop their hours should be standardised at 48 per week and an allowance of 20 per cent. added on to the paltry 6 annas a day increase granted to them during the last five years. Eventually the workers threatened to strike and the reply given by the firm was the dismissal of one of the employees. Now this attitude is a commentary on the way how not to do a thing. Does anyone believe that if Labour were armed with the bludgeon of Union-organisation any body of employers would dare to flout its reiterated appeals for justice? The harshness of the attitude of some of the employing class is matched only by its stupidity. We frankly cannot see any way leading to the emancipation of Labour except the way of systematic organisation. Now that the First All-India Trade Union Congress is after all going to meet in Bombay under the chairmanship of Lala Lajpat Rai it is necessary that all Unions which have been subjected to the treatment such as was meted out to the Dock Workers (and there are few which have not been) should join hands and cooperate in a movement which must prove in the end a tower of strength to their cause. In the meantime let the employers be not in such a desperate hurry to precipitate trouble. Why should they not be a bit more tactful and a bit more courteous not only in their own interest or that of the workers but also in the interest of the community?

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT.

BOLSHEVIK REPLY.

B OPOSALS REJECTED

DECLINES TO ATTEND LONDON CONFERENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., July 22.

"The Times" says that the Bolshevik reply to the British Note on the question of the Armistice with Poland practically rejects the British proposals. The Bolsheviks decline to attend a conference in London on the ground that England is not impartial. The reply further declines to accept any conditions regarding General Wrangel and refugees in South Russia, but demands unconditional surrender. The whole tone of the reply is described as sarcastic.

PEKING-TIENTSIN RAILWAY

CAUSE OF INTERRUPTIO OF SERVICE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 12-30 m., July 22.

Tientsin.—British, America French and Japanese officers proceeded Yangtsun to investigate the causes of t interruption of railway service and ascert ed that the local Japanese commander had dered the Chihli forces to retire two mile from the railway. The officers warned the mmanders on both sides not to interfere wi the traffic between Peking and Tientsin. was reported lat that Chihli forces had occupied Yangtson.

DAVIS CUP RESULT S.

TWO AMER N VICTORIES.

(REUT TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
3. 12-30 a.m., July 22

The last two es in the Davis Cup tie resulted in Ame wins, Johnston beating Kingscote 6/3, 3/6, 6/4, 7/5 and Tilden beating Parke 6/3, 7/5.

WORLD'S REATEST TENNIS LAYER.

MARVE US GAME OF TILDEN.

(R's SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., July 23.

Major cote played what was probably the finest of his career in his match with Johnston e Davis Cup tie. He fully held his oppo but John ton failed to reproduce his best Ultimately, Kingscote was weak in erving which proved his undoing. Tild ayed tennis of a class ahead of Parke ing how and when he chose. Ex- perts that Tilden is the greatest match winn ayer the world has ever produced. His is harder than that of any other play any period and his all-round game, driv alleying and smashing, is superlatively America has thus defeated England by atches to nil and it is confidently anti that she will beat Australasia in the ods.

PER OF THE SHAMROCK.

UMOURED CHANGE DENIED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 1-15 a.m., July 23.

New York 19—Most of the newspapers, to- declared that Sir Thomas Lipton intended change the skipper of the Shamrock. The nner in which the challenger was handled the first two races was generally unfavourably commented upon. Sir Thomas Lipton is w reported to have been perturbed at reading he newspaper statements that he intended supersede Burton, but he is said to have sserted that Burton would be at the wheel o-morrow adding:—"After that I cannot say nd naturally I will not discuss the subject." It is admitted that an exchange has been considered and the belief is said to be general on board the Shamrock that Burton has been given another change as the result of his plea to Sir Thomas Lipton.

GALWAY ASSIZES POSTPONED

FOR LACK OF JURY.

(REUTER'S TEEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 2 a.m., July 23.

The op ning of Galway Assizes has been postponed as only nineteen jurors attended out of a list of 250. It has transpired that Sinn Feiners blocked all roads and railways, ordering jurors to return home. A similar situation prevails in Cork City. Each absentee is fined ten pounds.

THE IRISH SITUATION.

SOLDIERS FIRED AT FROM HOUSES.

CURFEW ORDER IN CORK.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 2 a.m., July 23.

The official military report of last night's fighting in Cork says that unarmed soldiers who were out walking were ill-treated and fired at. Patrols sent into the city were fired at from houses and pavements, and that they returned fire using altogether 148 rounds. One civilian was seen to fall. The General Officer Commanding at Cork has issued a curfew order operating from ten in the evening till three in the morning. The holding of an inquest on Colonel Smyth was impossible as only nine jurors attended, twelve being necessary.

MILITARY CLOTHES SET FIRE TO

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 2 a.m., July 23.

This afternoon three wagons of military clothing were baturated with petrol and burned at Kingsbridge station, Dublin. The fire brigade refused assistance.

KARACHI SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

PREPARATIONS IN PROGRESS.

(From a Correspondent.)

KARACHI, July 20.

Considerable interest is being evinced in the Swadeshi Exhibition to be held shortly in Karachi. The object of the Exhibition is to make known to the Sind public several Indian-made articles which now do not command sale for lack of market and to create love for the Indian-made articles and to help the Swadeshi industries and enterprise. Samples of Swadeshi articles manufactured in India, relating to any trade an industry, will be freely exhibited. The Exhibition will. it is expected, attract thousands of visitors from Karachi and other parts in the province. It should give unique opportunity to the Indian manufacturers and dealers in the Indian-made articles to exhibit their samples and thus put forward their business.

The Swadeshi Exhibition promoters appeal all persons dealing in Indian-made articles to send their samples with particulars regarding prices, quality and market ability. The articles should be carefully packed and sent by the registered post. In connection with the Swadeshi Exhibition, there will also be a fancy bazar sale where all kinds of Swadeshi articles, including the Sindhi things, will be on sale.

INSTRUCTION TO EXHIBITORS.

Dealers wishing to send articles for sale are asked to communicate their terms to Fidahusain Quettawala, Marriot Road, Karachi, at an early date. Advice is being sought in this matter from Mahatma Gandhi who is shortly going to visit Sind. Arrangements are being made to exhibit all kinds of handlooms and hand-woven products.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

CHINA'S DEMAND.

A special cable to the "Englishman" dated London, July, 16 says:—

The China Association is approaching the Foreign Office with a scheme for remission of part of the Boxer indemnity for higher educational purposes for Chinese students partly in China and partly here. It is suggested that the remission should be an annual one of £80,000.

"WRONG IN PRINCIPLE."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Much surprise is caused by Mr. Azad's letter regarding the appointment of Mr. Jangalwala. One fails to see what is wrong in principle in his appointment. To talk of selection from the practising members of the Bar is a huge legal fiction. Owing to the moderate salaries of these appointments the real practising members never care to accept them, and the selection has mostly to be made from the junior members of the Bar with little or no actual practice. Moreover it is well known that many of the judicial luminaries now gracing the different benches with success had little practice while they were at the bar. If Mr. Azad's argument is to be accepted the young bivilian who starts with the lowest appointment in his grade, should retire from these, and never aspire to be promoted to the higher judicial appointments. He talks of jobbery, but that would have been the other way if the attempt to keep Mr. Jangalwala out had succeeded.—Yours, etc.,

A. F. J. CHINOY.

High Court,
Bombay, July 21.

WHERE IS BRITISH JUSTICE?

DYER DEBATE IN LORDS.

LORD FINLAY'S MOTION CARRIED.

"DYER EMINENTLY HUMANE"!

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 11 a.m. July 21.

Lord Finlay's motion in the House of Lords deploring the conduct of General Dyer's case as unjust to him and establishing a precedent dangerous to the preservation of order in face of rebellion was adopted by 129 votes to 86.

THE DEBATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 19.
Recd. 12 noon, July 21.

The House of Lords was crowded to-day, for the Dyer debate. The Peeresses' galleries were thronged. A number of distinguished visitors were present:—

LORD FINLAY.

Lord Finlay, bringing up the motion, declared that one of the mainstays of the Empire in the past had been the feeling of every officer that when he was called on to take action in times of difficulty so long as he acted honestly in the discharge of his duty, he could rely upon the people at home standing by him. If suspicion were created that an officer who had done his duty would be thrown over the ill-effects of such feeling on the public services could not be exaggerated. Lord Finlay suggested that Mr. Montagu's view that General Dyer ought to have regarded only the local effect of his action was erroneous. He contended that the disturbance at Amritsar was part of a wider insurrectionary movement and General Dyer was bound to consider the effect of his action on the whole district affected by that movement. With regard to the Hunter Commission's statement that the evidence was insufficient to establish existence of an anti-British conspiracy, Lord Finlay declared that anyone examining the evidence must come to an entirely different conclusion. Amritsar was the centre of disturbance. The situation there was indeed formidable. It was a sacred city of the Sikhs and a vital link in the railway communication. If the railway system had been cut there it might have most disastrously affected our ability to deal with the Afghan situation. General Dyer was a very able officer. He had shown that he was eminently humane and that he could strike hard when necessary, but nobody had shown greater perseness to unnecessary use of force. General Dyer found a very great crisis at Amritsar, and he took every possible step to warn the population and endeavoud to secure obedience to law without recourse to arms. Lord Finlay strongly critisised the suggestion that General Dyer should have given an additional warning before firing. He declared that the crowd was there, because it was determined to defy the proclamations. Mr. Montagu's statement that the omission to give warning was inexcusable was most extraordinarily frivolous. Parleying under the circumstances would have been useless, perhaps fatal. Had General Dyer hesistated the rebellion might have acquired an irresistible momentum. With regard to the charge that General Dyer fired too long, Lord Finlay contended that it was not a case of frightfulness upon an innocent people. General Dyer had to deal with a guilty mob determined to defy Government and he was bound to consider the whole situation.

"Saviour of the Punjab."

Lord Finlay emphasised the thanks showered on General Dyer. Government had promoted him. He was universally regarded as the saviour of the Punjab. Even the Sikhs had conferred on him the unprecedented honour of making him a Sikh. Lord Finlay protested against the gross abuse of appointing strong partisans as members of the Committee of Enquiry. He said that no partisan of General Dyer had been appointed on the Hunter Committee. General Dyer had throughout been placed at every disadvantage. This was one of the greatest flaws in the procedure of the court. The result was that General Dyer had been ruined. Surely, it was unnecessary to brand him as had been done. He might have been employed if not in India then elsewhere in the Empire. He had been condemned without trial on the misconception of the duty of a soldier who had to deal with a local disturbance, which was part of a general insurrection. He concluded by strongly criticising Mr. Montagu for impugning the humanity of General Dyer with regard to helping the dying and wounded. He declared that the Commission's report was tantamount to acquital of General Dyer in that connection.

LORD SINHA.

Lord Sinha said he feared that silence by him might be misconstrued both in Great Britain and India. On behalf of his Indian fellow countrymen, he expressed deep horror and regret at the abominable outrages committed at Amritsar, Ahmedabad, and elsewhere in April of last ytar. Ht also expressed his countrymen's deep resentment and indignation over the humiliation inflisted and indignities heaped on some of their countrymen in the Punjab in the course of the administration of Martial Law there. His fellow-countrymen desired vindication of principles not punishment of individuals. The events in the Punjab in April had aroused a controversy prolonged beyond the limits of safety. He feared a dangerous feud without end, unless both the parties dropped the question and get themselves to accomplish the great task of peace and reconciliation, so ably begun by Sir Edward Maclagan, the present it Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

Lord Sinha regretted that Lord Finlay had considered it fit to cast unmerited aspersions on the Indian members of the Hunter Committee. He submitted that two points of view were possible with regard to the introduction and continuance of martial law, but only one view was possible as regards the Jalianwalla Bagh. He denied that the Government of India at any time held the opinion that General Dyer's action at Amritsar was justified and that thereby they somewhat endorsed the dangerous suggestion that they deferred to Mr. Montagu's or the Im Local Government's wishes and altered their original view regarding General Dyer's action. Such a suggestion was absolutely unfounded. General Dyer's promotion, referred to by Lord Finlay, arose from the Afghan War, where he gave such a good account of himself and before the Government of India had anything but General Dyer's own meagre reports with regard to Amritsar. He submitted that it was incorrect to say that the Government of India by any member in the Legislative Council, last September, had in any way approved, justified or condoned General Dyer's action.

Lord Sinha emphasised that the Government of India's views as regards General Dyer had been founded on the findings of the Hunter Committee and had never been modified.

Interviews with O'Dwyer.

Referring to the interviews with Sir M. O'Dwyer at the India Office in June of the last year, Lord Sinha said that the matters discussed were entirely unconnected with the Amritsar firing on April 13. He only knew at that time that a collision had occurred between the troops and the mob with heavy casualties and inferred that the mob was of the same kind as committed outrages on April 10 previously.

He characterised as the most monstrous and undeserved charge the suggestion that the Indian members of the Hunter Commission, whose records he had exposed, had been imbued with partisanship. He declared that most of General Dyer's damaging statements in the cross-examination were not made in reply to the astute mative lawyers but to Lord Hunter and Mr. Justice Rankin. He regretted that hardly any importance had been attached to the list of acts done in the course of the administration in the debates upto the present and that attention had only been concentrated upon the question of propriety of General Dyer's treatment. Lord Sinha thought that would cause a misunderstanding and create a wrong impression in India. He controverted the argument that General Dyer's action in the Punjab had saved the Punjab, but he hoped that even if that were so none of their Lordships would endorse the doctrine that the end justified the means. It would be most highly dangerous to assent to such a doctrine. Not a single Indian believed that the situation was the same as in 1857. Lord Sinha did not know any person in authority in India, who would advance that.

Appeal to Indians.

He concluded with an appeal to his fellow-countrymen to take the lesson to heart set by the Hunter Committee's unanimous condemnation of the Satyagraha movement. He asked them to dissociate themselves with the similar pernicious movement started by Mr. Gandhi, otherwise called Non-cooperation. It could only lead to the same disastrous results as Satyagraha. More reasonable sections of the Indians, by far the largest majority, had already dissociated themselves from it and if the Government of India were only allowed to pursue the present wise course, he doubted whether there would be a single Indian, Hindu or Mussulman, who would subscribe to or act upon that doctrine.

Lesson to Govt.

Another lesson was to be learned by Government namely, as regards the policy so successfully pursued in the United Provinces by Sir Harcourt Butler, in Bombay by Sir George Lloyd and in Bengal by Lord Ronaldshay. Lord Sinha said he would not interfere too hastily or violently in an agitation of this nature, but would let it kill itself in idleness. It could not last and was against the interests of the people themselves. Ruthless repression and coercion would result in disorder, equally with Passive Resistance and Direct Action. He asked his fellow-countrymen to cooperate as far as possible with all the sections of the community, both European and Indian, in order that the large and benevolent scheme of Reform just launched might result in the progressive realisation of self-Government in India, which had been declared to be object of the Imperial Government. (Cheers.)

LORD MIDDLETON.

Lord Midleton said that while what Government had done as regards General Dyer might not be against the military law, it was against military etiquette and precedent. The highest authority laid down that when an officer was incriminated, his offence was subsequently condoned if he subsequently went into action and acquitted himself well.

MARQUESS OF CREWE.

The Marquess of Crewe thought that the appointment of the Hunter Committee was a mistake. The enquiry ought to have been made promptly by the Government of India. The consequent protractedness of the proceedings had been an unmitigated misfortune, but, nevertheless, he did not think that General Dyer had suffered a wrong by it. He asked the House if they could imagine Lord Roberts acting as General Dyer did. He thought that General Dyer followed the path of duty as he saw it, but that he took the wrong turning

LORD CHANCELLOR.

The Lord Chancellor said that General Dyer had had fifty times more opportunity of putting his case before the authoritative tribunals, than the hundreds of officers similarly dealt with since the war. General Dyer's action had never been approached in all our long, anxious and honourable dealings with the Indian population. He asked if an officer, however gallant, ought to be employed when similar decisions might confront him in other parts of the world. It would, he said, be an ill day for the Empire when a General sent to deal with a local situation reached conclusions and acted upon them, not in reference to local considerations, but wide political considerations, with respect to which he might not have the smallest qualifications. Lord Finlay's motion could do nothing but harm in India. It would be a motion carried against the deliberate decision of the Commander-in-chief in India, the majority of the Hunter Committee, the Government of India, the Cabinet Committee itself and the Army Council, whom their Lordships were all asked to say were wrong.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR MESOPOTAMIA.

SENT OUT FROM INDIA.

RUMALIA GARRISON STILL HOLDING OUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., July 22.

Replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Lambert, Mr. Winston Churchill stated that larger reinforcements had been ordered to proceed from India to Mesopotamia. The Commander-in-Chief in Mesopotamia had been fully authorised to take any measures for concentration or contraction that the situation required. Therefore there was no reason for anxiety with regard to the general safety of the garrisons. The small force at Rumaila was still holding out and was being supplied from the air.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE RESTORED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., July 22.

Shanghai.—Telegraphic communication with Peking has been restored.

TURKISH CABINET.

RESIGNS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, July 20.
Recd. 12-30 a.m., July 22.

Constantinople.—The Cabinet has resigned.

SALE RATES OF COUNCIL BILLS.

GOVT. POLICY ENUNCIATED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 21.

The following communique is issued:—At his recent meeting with the Indian Merchants Chamber and Bureau and Bombay and Bengal Chambers of Commerce, the Hon. Finance Member was asked if it was possible for him to make a statement of the intentions of the Government as to the rates at which the Council bills will be sold when a demand therefor recurs, and as to the rate at which the reverse councils will be sold in the even tof the exchange recoverable to a point between two shillings sterling and two shillings gold parity.

In reply the following statement was made:—The opportunity of working directly towards a two shillings' gold partly will recur with any renewed demand for the Council. On such a renewal the Secretary of State proposes to be guided by convenience on the matter and it will not be incumbent on him to sell the Council for the convenience of the trade. This, as regards the amounts and the times of the sales of Council bills, is in accordance with the Currency Committee's definite recommendations. As regards the rate, the Committee, contemplating presumably that by the time demand for the Council bills revived, the two shillings' gold parity would have been established, recommended their fixation on the basis of sterling cost of shipping gold to India. If the demand for the councils occurred before the two shillings' gold parity had been established, the Secretary of State, in considering at what rates councils should be sold, would again have to be guided by his own convenience and also by regard for the ultimate objective of his currency policy, i.e., the establishment and maintenance of the two shillings' gold rate. As regards the rate for reverses, the Government do not at present contemplate selling reverses at higher than two shillings' basis in the event of the exchange rising above that figure.

KARNATAK SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

MAHARAJA OF KOLHAPUR TO PRESIDE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, July 21.

His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur has accepted the invitation of the Reception Committee of the Karnatak Social Conference to preside over its session to be held at Hubli on the 25th and 26th of this month.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY B. A. EXAMINATION.

CONCESSION TO FAILED CANDIDATES.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, July 21.

In view of the heavy failures in the English branch of the recent B.A. Degree Examination of the University of Madras, it is understood that arrangements will be made to enable the failed candidates to sit for another examination in April, 1921, on the same set of text-books in English, as they were examined in April last.

ACCOMMODATION FOR ENLARGED COUNCILS.

TEMPOARY ARRANGEMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 21.

The provision of accommodation in Simla for the enlarged councils under the Reforms Schemes has recently been engaging the attention of the Government of India. It has now been decided after careful consideration to leave the question of providing permanent accommodation to be dealt with by the reformed council's themselves and in the meantime to erect on Kennedy Lodge site adjacent to the Government of India Civil Secretariat offices in the Gorton Castle, a single council chamber for the temporary use of the lower house. In view of the great dearth of suitable office accommodation in Simla which has become greatly accentuated of late years, the chamber has been designed on lines which will admit of its being readily transformed into office rooms when the permanent council chamber is built. The Council of State will, for the present, meet in the existing council chamber attached to the Viseregal Lodge.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA.

WAYS AND MEANS FOR ITS PROGRESS.

CAPITAL TO BE INCREASED TO 3 CRORES.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Central Bank of India, Limited, was held at the registered office of the Company, Alice Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, yesterday.

In the absence of Mr. A. J. Bilimoria, Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Hon. Mr. Pheroze C. Sethna took the chair and, proposing the resolutions, made the following remarks:—

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

"You will remember that at the last annual general meeting of the Bank, our Chairman had informed you that your Board was carefully revising the Memorandum and Articles of Association so as to bring them up-to-date and afford the Bank a wider scope to meet the increasing and growing needs of the day. What we propose, forms the subject matter of the two resolutions new before you, and I am sure you will expect me to state to you in brief the reasons which have prompted your Directors to come to you to-day for your sanction of the modifications proposed. To move with the times must be the motto of every progressive body. The Central Bank of India is a very healthy institution, and is gaining greater favour with the general public every succeeding year of its existence, as our figures and our results testify. When the Company was first formed some years back, the promoters did not anticipate such rapid strides in the industrial advancement of the country, as have been manifested during the last few years. All the newly-started Banking concerns have deemed it right to have the power in their Memorandum of Association, such as underwriting the Capital of a Company, acquiring of Debentures, etc., and which powers are clearly set forth in Sub-clauses c, d, e, f and g of Clause III of the revised Memorandum we are now considering. As one of your Directors, permit me to assure you that it is not at all our intention to leave the beaten track and endeavour to do industrial banking, much less to enter into competition with such Banks as are expressly started for this class of business. We are perfectly content with ordinary banking business which we are carrying on so successfully, and we only propose to fortify ourselves with certain powers for the benefit of our growing clientele in view of the business conditions that are so changing around, and it is for this reason that we are obliged to adopt ways and means which are necessary for the furtherance of our interests in common with other Banks. I trust this explanation will enable you to give us your hearty accord to the recommendation we have made.

RAISING OF AUTHORISED CAPITAL.

Another change in the Memorandum is to raise the Authorised Capital of the Company to 3 crores. Our original Authorised Capital, as you will remember, was Rs. 50 lacs which was only last year, with your sanction, increased to one crore. Our paid-up Capital to-day is Rs. 50 lacs. From the report for the last 6 months ending 30th June 1920, which will be circulated within a few days, you will notice that our deposits amount to over Rs. 11 crores against Rs. 7 crores on the 30th June 1919, and I congratulate the Shareholders on such a successful working of this Indian-managed Bank. With such an increase in business, it is necessary that the Directors should be given power to increase the Capital of the Bank whenever thought necessary by them, and so we require to be so empowered by the Memorandum of Association, hence the proposed alteration. You may depend upon it that as in the past, the fresh issue will at first be offered to the Shareholders before going to the public. As to the proposed change in the Articles of Association, special clauses relating the appointment of a Managing Director are added, and there are other minor alterations, which do not call for any special comment, but if any shareholders desires any explanation or information, I shall be happy to answer the same. I would only observe that as Directors, we are alive to the fact that the Central Bank of India is the largest of, what may be styled, the purely Indian-managed Banks, and we deem it a duty to proceed on the same cautious and conservative lines as we have followed so far to be able to maintain the position we have attained, and you may depend upon it, therefore, that our recommendations to you will always be on sure and safe lines."

ALTERATIONS IN COMPANY'S CONSTITUTION.

The Hon. Mr. Sethna then moved the following resolutions:—

"1. That the Memorandum of Association submitted to this meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof and copies whereof have been sent to the shareholders, be and the same is hereby approved, and that pursuant to the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, Section 12, the Company's constitution be altered by substituting such Memorandum of Association with extended objects as therein set forth for the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company, copies whereof have been sent to the Shareholders, and that the Directors be and they are hereby authorised to apply to the Court to confirm this resolution under the said Act."

"2. That the regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof and copies whereof have been sent to the Shareholders be, and the same are hereby, approved and that such regulations be, and they are hereby, adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

The resolutions were carried, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

DEARER PRINTING.

11 PER CENT INCREASE NECESSARY

The London Master Printers', Association in mail week, addressed a letter to the members, pointing out that the general advance in wages of 10s. per week to all men, 3s. 6d. per week to qualified women workers, and 1s. 9d. per week to learners, in the trade in London, makes it necessary for printers to increase their present charges.

It is stated that the London Costing Committee have investigated the figures of a number of printing offices in London. Since the Costing Committee issued its last statement in December, 1919, there have been increases in the cost of power, rates, and other general expenses, and the committee find that it is necessary for printers to increase their present charges by 11 per cent to cover these additional costs.

This percentage applies only printing, apart from materials, and further adjustments must be made to cover any increase in the cost of paper, strawboards, and other materials, which are rapidly increasing in price. The increase of 11 per cent. is the average increase in cost in a normal jobbing printing office, but in a periodical, newspaper, or other house, where the proportion of wages to general expenses and the amount of overtime are heavier than in an ordinary jobbing office, the increase is greater than 11 per cent.

The London Costing Committee will shortly issue revised hourly rates for London to cover the recent increase in wages.

The Yorkshire Newspaper Society at York yesterday passed unanimously a resolution expressing approval of the settlement of the printing dispute, and satisfaction with the unanimous support of the members to the resolution passed at the last meeting for the suspension of publication in the event of no settlement. Practically every firm of newspaper proprietors in Yorkshire—morning, evening, and weekly—had heartily endorsed this action. The Yorkshire Society includes 60 firms of newspapers proprietors, representing nearly 200 newspapers.—"The Times."

MR. HARDING AND IRELAND

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE'S LETTER.

Reuter cabled to the English papers in mail week, from Kansas, the following:—

Despite the statement of the secretary to Senator Harding, Republican candidate for the Presidency, that there was no record at Mr. Harding's office of a letter said to have been written by him affirming his sympathy with the Irish national cause, Mr. Frank P. Walsh, ex-chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission, has published a copy of a letter alleged to have been written by Senator Harding, in which "very sympathetic feeling for the movement to bring about the independence of Ireland" was expressed.

The letter, which is dated March 24, is as follows:—"I have a very strong conviction myself of the very great part played by Americans of Irish birth and ancestry in winning the independence and in the making of our own great United States. More than that I have a very great and sympathetic feeling for the movement to bring about the independence of Ireland and the establishment of Irish nationality which is the national [?natural] aspiration of any liberty loving people.

"I must confess that I did not think well of the insincere demonstration in the Senate recently in the handling of the reservation on behalf of Ireland in the reservations to the League of Nations Treaty. The insincerity of it was made manifest when the 16 Senators who pressed the Irish Reservation refused to vote for the Treaty after it was incorporated. I had the satisfaction myself of casting a favourable vote after the incorporation was made."

Senator Harding's secretary declared on Wednesday evening that the letter was undoubtedly authentic, but reiterated that a search of the files at Senator Harding's office had failed to disclose a copy. He added that "there was no hedging and no attempt to cheat about it."

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, July 21.

The Bombay monsoon has begun to recover. A feeble depression has appeared over the deltaic Bengal and monsoon has extended in the central parts of the country, while it has weakened in the east of the United Provinces. Rainfall has been nearly general in Burma, Bihar and Orissa, east of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Konkan and Malabar and local in Bengal Gujrat and Central India. A few falls also occurred in Assam, west of the United Provinces, Bombay, the Deccan and Mysore.

The chief amounts are: Moulmein three inches, Kyaukpyu six, Bhamo four, Myitynina one, Sambalpur one and a half, Chaibasa two, Ranchi four, Hazaribagh one and a half, Gaya four, Lucknow one, Bareilly two, Dehra Dun, Mussooree, and Chanda one.

Forest: Decrease in the sumontane districts of the United Provinces.

ALL-INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

PRESS EMPLOYEES MEET TO ELECT DELEGATES.

LALA LAJPAT RAI WELCOMED AS PRESIDENT.

SUPPORT OF "TIMES" PRESS STRIKERS.

Under the auspices of the Press Workers' Union of Bombay, a general meeting of all the press employees was held at the Morarji Gocouldas Hall on Wednesday night, to elect delegates to the First All-India Trade Union Congress to be held in Bombay, when Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla presided in the absence of Mr. L. R. Tairsee.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

Mr. Jhabwalla said they must do things quickly and at once in order that they might be benefited by it. He told the audience, what took place at the Conference with the "Times of India" authorities. He said the proprietors had agreed to give them an increase of 10 per cent.—thus they had gained their first point. About one month's leave they were told that the matter would be decided by Mr. Pearson on his return to India. The authorities however, declined to give them pay for the strike days; they had also promised that Mr. Pearson would decide about their demand for a month's bonus. About the re-instatement of Krishna Mahadu, the proprietors of "The Times" had definitely declined to do so. The speaker then eulogised the attitude of Sir Stanley Reed, who, he said, felt for them as few Europeans in this country felt for them. Mr. Jhabwalla thought that the authorities might grant them at least 15 days' leave, if not the full month's they had demanded. He felt sure that Sir Stanley had great sympathies for them and it was therefore, fit that they should approach him again in regard to their grievances as they were sure that he would do them justice. Mr. Joshi would interview Sir Stanley and they would get the latter's final decision on Thursday.

Mr. Mavji Govindji who arrived at this stage occupied the chair.

MR. MAVJI.

He said that 26 days had passed away without work and he could assure them that he had done his best for the strikers and it was no fault of his if the strike had prolonged. Krishna Mahadu was an old servant of "The Times" and he was now dismissed on the flimsy pretext that he was not doing his work properly. He had offered to get an apology from the dismissed man, if the proprietors thought that he had done anything wrong. They had, however, refused either to take back Krishna Mahadu, or give them a month's or even 15 days' leave per year.

EXHORTATION TO BE ORDERLY.

Mr. Mavji earnestly asked them to be peaceful in all what they did. "The Times" press was built with the labour of the workmen, and they had an equal proprietory right in it, and it was, therefore, not at all proper that they should do any material damage to it. So far they had no interference from the Police until they assaulted the motor driver. He requested them not to be violent, but to behave peacefully in order that they might enlist the sympathies of the public on their behalf.

PATHANS HIRED FOR INTIMIDATION.

He deprecated the action of some officials of the Press in bringing a dozen Pathans with a view to assault the strikers. Mr. Mavji said he had made strong representations to Sir Stanley about this. Although it was nearly a month they had not got a single pice from the Press, but the public had assisted them. He heartily assured them that he and his friends would never give up their cause. He would help them to the best of his ability, whatever might come.

Mr. Mavji strongly censured the attitude of Mr. Narayanrao Kulkarny. The latter had written to "The Chronicle" that the strikers had not been helped materially by the leaders. That was a lie. He again assured the strikers that whatever might happen, however long the strike might last, he and the press workers of Bombay would continue helping their fellow-workers of "The Times" press. The workmen of the British India Press, M. Damodar Company's Press, and the Luxmi Art Press had sent substantial sums for their help. Mr. Narayanrao had written to "The Chronicle" that the men were starving for want of support from the public, that was not the truth. for they had at their back the whole public of Bombay. Theirs was *Satyagraha*, while *Durahagraha* was that of their opponents.

MR SHARMA.

Mr. Amritlal Sharma then addressed the meeting and thanked the workmen of the British India Press for the help they had given to the strikers and he exhorted the workers in other presses to lend their helping hand to the "Times" men who were now on strike, in order that they might be helped in their need.

The following resolutions were then passed by the meeting:

"That this meeting of the Press Workers' Union of Bombay cordially welcomes the arrangements for the calling of the First All-India Trade Union Congress and authorises its Executive officers formally to affiliate with it."

"That this meeting heartily approves the appointment of Lala Lajpatrai as President and Mr. C. F. Andrews as Vice-President of the abovementioned Congress.

WAR IN IRELAND.

EXPECTED BY EASTER.

CHANCES FOR GENERAL ELECTION

A special cable to the "Englishman" dated London, July, 16 says:—

The Irish debate next Thursday will be initiated by Mr. T. P. O'Connor who declares the situation is approaching not a crisis but a crash. This is quite possible since the revolutionaries are evidently increasing their confidence and may very possibly plan some armed attack possibly for Easter week. In that case Ulster is likely to come and the fighting will begin with both sides well armed, while between the two stands the British army likely to be drawn into the fray by both camps. In the meantime the Labour Party has suggested that a general election is practically certain about Christmas in Ireland over the miners' demand.

The Government are likely to be faced with the probability of another great national trial of strength though the coming ballot over a "down tools" with regard to all trades. If Government does not withdraw troops from Ireland it is unlikely to result in a national stoppage. The election suggested is quite improbable since Mr. Lloyd George has never been accustomed to give way, however, great the difficulties.

The nation is very anxious to finish the interminable peace negotiations in order to attend more closely to home matters. The opposition are using all their methods of attacks on the Ministry especially over Mesopotamia, Ireland and the increased train fares, which will hit the public very hard. There is no sign yet of much public preference for any other Party programme, even though many aspects of the Coalition policy, especially finance and expenditure, are not too popular.

LATE PROF. GAJJAR.

"KALA BHAVAN'S" TRIBUTE.

(From a Correspondent.)

BARODA, July 19.

On Saturday evening the Kala Bhavan students met under the presidentship of Mr. C. H. Vora, the Principal, to express their sorrow at the sad death of Prof. Gajjar.

It was Prof. Gajjar who, it should be remembered, first conceived the idea of starting a Technical Institute; His Highness approving of it, it was given shape. After working as a Principal of the Institute for some time he severed his connection with it on account of some differences of opinion.

The following are some of the extracts from the President's address:—

A GREAT SCIENTIST.

Mr. Gajjar had a very fine type of scientific imagination, that quality of brain from which discoveries and inventions result. He had again a scientist's true unworldliness. The mean and sordid views and ways of life were abhorrent to him. This type of idealism—living and thinking and acting in the world of ideals—is the common link between the religious devotee and the enthusiastic scientist, as in each case it involves the whole-hearted quest of the Absolute.

Mr. Gajjar did not get full recognition of his worth is due to our people being still at a very low level of intelligence and appreciation, specially in affairs of science and industry. Where the general level of people's education is high, scientists thrive and flourish; because true appreciation is dear to the soul of every scientist. If he were born in a country like Germany or the United States, Mr. Gajjar would have made for himself a reputation as great, I venture to think, as Edison or Liebig.

Since Kala-Bhavan was almost the first fruit of his matured intellect, though far below the ideals he had set for himself, it is our duty that we pay this small tribute of admiration and respect to his memory.

'UNFORTUNATE KATHIAWAR KODINAR."

TO WHOM SHOULD RELIEF MONEY BE SENT.

In our issue of July 7, we published an appeal for relief funds for the people of Kodinar, under the heading "Unfortunate Kathiawar—Kodinar." The amount was asked to be remitted by misprint to Mr. R. T. Sheth instead of to Mr. R. J. Sheth. The full names of the gentlemen to whom the money orders should be remitted, are:—

(1) Sheth Raghunath Jayashankar, Kodinar (Kathiawar).

(2) Sheth Durgashankar Ishwarji Pathak, Muli Bazar, Mandvi Post, Bombay.

FAILURE OF ENGLISH NATION

AHMEDABAD H. R. LEAGUE'S RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Ahmedabad Branch of the National Home Rule League on 18th July, 1920:—

(1) "That the movement of Non-Co-operation started by Mr. Gandhi, being very dangerous to the interests of the people of this country, ought not to be accepted, and followed by the people and this League strongly objects to it." (2) "That it is the strong wish of this League that the Congress platform should be kept open to the representatives of all parties." (3) "That as the Indian point of view on the Punjab tragedy has been entirely neglected in the recent Parliamentary debate, the English Nation has failed to do full justice to the Indian grievances." (4) "Resolved that political consideration should not come in the way of welcoming His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales to this country."

PROTEST AGAINST TURKISH TREATY.

EXCISE INSPECTOR RESIGNS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 20.

Saiyad Ahmed Edroos, Excise Inspector, Jalalpore Taluka, has resigned his post as a protest against the unjust solution of the Khilafat problem. His resignation has been accepted and he returned to Surat yesterday, where he was enthusiastically received by the Chairman of the local Khilafat Committee and other Mahomedans. His action was warmly applauded.

THE "WAFADAR."

PUBLICATION TO BE SUSPENDED FOR 4 WEEKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

NAVSARI, July 21.

The "Wafadar", a local weekly paper has suspended publication for four weeks under the orders of the District Magistrate on account of certain Khilafat poems taken from the Urdu papers and alleged to be seditious.

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA July 21.

Pandit Appa Chikodi, Editor, "Vibhakur" is standing for election to the Bombay Legislative Council on behalf of the Belgaum rural constituency.

"THE FOUNTAIN OF HONOUR."

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I am really astonished at Dr. Sathaye. Why does he expect academic oversqueamishness now-a-days? When was the Bombay University ever known to be particular as to the choice of those on whom it wished to confer its honours? Alas! There are other considerations beyond strictly academic ones, which enter into the selection. And then, if the Oxford University cares to confer the honorary LL.D. on the Maharapah of Kolhapur, why should not Bombay follow Oxford's example? Bombay has selected at least men with some title to scholastic distinction. Who knows, as it becomes, with the growth of years blessed with a wider vision, it may select a circus-rider known for her equestrian hardihood! So we may possibly have the satisfaction of learning that it likes to honour mountebanks, political and otherwise.—Yours, etc.,

L. G. KHARE.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION IN LONDON.

ZAGHLUL PASHA ON THEIR ASPIRATIONS

Saad Zaghlul Pasha, president of the Egyption National Delegation which is now in London to urge on Lord Milner the claims of Egypt for independence, entertained members of the Egypt Parliamentary Committee to dinner at the Carlton Hotel in mail week. says the "Manchester Guardian."

Saad Pasha, who welcomed the guests in Arabic, said the desire of the Egyption nation was to follow the example of Great Britain and have a constitutional Government. We have come to your country (he continued) in order to arrive at an understanding and to find the basis of an accord which will reconcile Britain's real interests with our desired independence. That British interests are not incompatible with Egyptian independence has contributed to increase the hope of our arriving at this agreement.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who responded on behalf of the guests, said that a great many people who most sincerely loved their country and held her and her traditions in the most excellent regard felt there was something wrong when a great Empire was afraid of independent friendship. They wanted England and Egypt to be great friends. England had interests she could not surrender, but those interests must never be pursued at the expense of the independence of a people. It would be a bad day for any nation or any people if their interests conflicted with such ambitions as were those of Egypt.

The Central News learns that there are good grounds for the hope that an early agreement will be reached between the Egyptian Nationalist deputation and the British Government on the future government of Egypt. It is understood that definite proposals have been submitted by the Government to the deputation and that the latter have expressed their willingness to discuss them as a basis of settlement.

STOP COW SLAUGHTER.

(From a Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, July 20.

Dr. M. O. Suraiya, a Mahomedan Municipal Councillor of Ahmedabad, has written a letter to the President of the Ahmedabad Municipality, wherein he intents moving the following resolution:—

"In view of the religious feeling of our Hindu brethren and in view of the newly cemented Hindu-Moslem entente, no cows should henceforward be slaughtered at the Municipal slaughter-house. The Chief officer should immediately put this resolution in execution."

"THE FOUNTAIN OF HONOUR."

AVERT THE DEGRADATION.

(CONTRIBUTED.)

We hope the reputation of the Bombay University will not suffer further degradation this week. Some body is going to make the preposterous proposal that Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and Sir Chimanlal Setalvad should have the coveted degree of LL.D. conferred on them. Whatever the opinion of those whose opinion is worth having on the political and social activities of the two townsmen, learned opinion is unmistakably against the degradation of scholarship and science implied by the conferring of high degrees on unqualified individuals. For, it is contended that Bombay should not diminish the value of the honours in its gift by bestowing them on persons who have not earned them. We have the precedents of other Universities, like that of Chicago, where distinction for learning and science can be bartered for money. They are exemplars to Bombay in how not to grant academic awards. If the unfortunate proposition is carried we shall have inflicted on us a fulsome and inflated story of the achievements of the two knights in the field of letters. The public will then appreciate the reasonableness of our honest opposition.

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE?

Meanwhile, can any of the men who have come forward to prostitute an exalted honour indicate the shining achievement in the province of letters or arts or science with which Bombay should love to associate the name and the memory of either of the two candidates for the degree? Both the men had unique opportunities. Both were in the Senate. Both were Syndics and lastly both have been Vice-Chancellors. What is the state of affairs of education and learning in and outside the University? The University library in a sad condition. It has no catalogue. has little in the way of classification. It has funds, but no one on the titled board seems to utilize them. It is even wanting indispensable text-books and works of reference. Truth compels us to remember that Sir Narayan has evinced a lukewarm interest in the pursuit of pure higher learning, which is unremunerative from an utilitarian standpoint. He has served the province as President of the local branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. He has spent hours on the reorganization of its establishment. He has shown an amateur's love for Mss. treasures lying in neglect. He has, however, sums up the totality of his Herculean efforts to advance learning. His admirers will have to draw on their imagination for further grounds on which to base their claim on his behalf to literary distinction, barring a certain amount of superficial essays and pseudo-philosophic discourses in columns of our discriminating contemporary reserved for titled mediocrities.

SIR CHIMANLAL'S C

We have to confess with sorrow that in the case Sir Chimanlal even this most nebulous antenna on the credit side of his career a man of letters or science is wanting. Not that he had no opportunities of devoting himself to the pursuits still dear to the heart of the hereditary custodians of erudition in the country which justly prizes learning above soul-deadening commercialism. But Chimanlal has always shown himself a practical man. It is particularly resented that at least he could have managed without sacrificing his heavy briefs he disdained. Can a single work of research or criticism cited whose author has been encouraged by him? On the contrary, such indifference has been habitually betrayed by this candidate who aspires to be called a Doctor of authors whom he considered poor and, therefore, below notice, that he has not had the courtesy to reply to their communications or to acknowledge the receipt of their learned works which have evoked the admiration of scholars. We do not attribute this to apparent contempt, more befitting an arrogant bureaucart, to any causes other than a natural distaste for what is not serviceable or useful here and now. In erudite circles we hear Pandits making merry at the expense of the latest postulants for LL.D. In an old Sanskrit text there is the story of the family of camels and of jackasses. The former invited the latter to a wedding at their house. The cacophonous guests could think of nothing, but the beauty of their generous hosts. The camels not to be outdone in the art of graceful compliment congratulated the modest donkeys on the matchless melody of their natural voice. Those who frantically seek to throw away, and those who come forward to accept, LL.D. are likened by our neglected Pandits and Shams-ul-Ulemas to the vain animals in the profound ancient parable. As they look over the imperishable records of a Telang, a Ranade, a Peterson, a Buhler in the archives of the old Town Hall they sigh over the degeneracy of the age which, not content with providing fat living must also thrust coveted insignias of honour on flourishing mediocrities. The possession of a decoration unworthily acquired will only arm them with a weapon to shut out from the purviews of the University the spirit of manly independence in politics or research which is so distasteful to the accommodating knights of Bombay. As we finish these lines intelligence comes of the death of Tribhovandas Gajjar. The severest condemnation of the controllers of the Bombay University is the contempt shown to this great son of science and independent India.

WHAT DO YOU WANT?

LORD FRENCH'S APPEAL TO SINN FEIN.

UTMOST POLITICAL FREEDOM ASSURED.

"The Times'" Belfast correspondent writes under date June 26:—

Lord French had a busy day in Belfast to-day fulfilling a number of engagements. Extraordinary precautions were taken by the police. He was accompanied from Dublin by a force of Castle detectives, and on the roofs of buildings surrounding the City Hall armed police and military guards were placed. Lord French, however, was received by cheering crowds, who displayed the utmost enthusiasm. The first event of the day was a luncheon in the City Hall, given by the Lord Mayor.

Lord French, replying to the toast of "The Lord-Lieutenant and prosperity to Ireland," referred to the present outlook in the country as troublous, and the solution of the difficulties as remote, but when they remembered that the enormous majority of the people, not merely in the North but in the South of Ireland, were animated by the same patriotic spirit as had animated the heroes who had lain down their lives, they must not despair of the future of the country.

I am firmly presuaded, he said, that most of those who declare themselves enemies of the British Empire are earnest and single minded in their belief that they are only aiming at the good and welfare of their country. They hold that they are making war and that everything they do is justified as an act of war. Can it be that they really wish to push the British Empire to take up that war-like challenge in earnest? Have they the faintest conception of what that would mean to them? Do they realize that the British Government is offering far more than anything they could get under an Irish Republic?

Surely, he continued, it was not too presumptuous to hope that even at the eleventh hour some of their number would speak out and show their deluded men the error of their ways. It could not be too clearly known that the Government would never, in any circumstances, listen to proposals either for the establishment of an Irish Republic or for the coercion of Ulster.

THE UTMOST POLITICAL FREEDOM.

The Prime Minister only a few days ago again invited the leaders of Sinn Fein to come forward and state their case. Why did they not do it? Why should this killing and murdering continue? Why did not they say what they wanted? Sinn Feiners knew what they could not get, but the Government did not know what they wanted. Would no one try to show them the error of their ways?

He was anxious to avoid saying anything which might leave the impression that the Irish Government was actuated by the spirit of revenge, coercion, or disregard of national feeling.

We desire now, he declared, above all things to give the country the utmost measure of political freedom and we hope sometimes against hope, that a peaceful reconciliation may eventually be effected but I should be wanting in my duty if I did not repeat what I have said before both here and elsewhere. It is that we are determined that the Irish people shall enjoy the same protection and the same peaceful privileges as the people of any other part of the United Kingdom, and the Government will not hesitate to employ all the forces at its disposal to attain this end if unhappily they are forced into the use of drastic measures.

Later Lord French unveiled a memorial window in the City Hall to commemorate the deeds of the Ulster Division and a statue in Donegal-square North in memory of the Belfast men who lost their lives by the sinking of the Titanic.

The statue, which is the work of Sir Thomas Brock, R. A., has an inscription setting forth that the 22 local men who died were instrumental in saving many lives.

SINN FEIN COURTS.

A LEGAL CRISIS.

"The Times'" Dublin correspondent writes under date June 27.

The steadly encroachment of Sinn Fein Courts on the constituted domain of law is the cause of increasing confusion and alarm in legal circles in Ireland. The simple truth is that the Bar and the solicitors' profession are confronted with the near prospect of an almost total loss of normal business. Many County Court Judges found their occupation gone at the recent quarter sessions, business is falling off rapidly in the High Courts, and the two professions await with gloomy anticipation the results of the forthcoming assizes. Symptoms of trouble are found already in the fact that the judges will have some difficulty in getting their usual lodgings in the assize towns.

The Irish Bar Council has considered the problem and has declared by resolution that it is professional misconduct on the part of any member of the Bar to appear before the Sinn Fein Courts. The Incorporated Law Society also has considered the matter in private session, but as I understand, without any definite result.

THE BAR NOT UNANIMOUS.

Opinion, even among Unionist members of the Bar, is not unanimous. It is argued in the first place that many of the Sinn Fein Courts are merely Courts of Arbitration, and in the next place that if these Courts are in fact illegal, as being held under the auspices of an illegal organization, it is the Government's business to suppress them. Many barristers complain that the Government's inaction puts an unfair onus on themselves, which they can discharge only at the cost of their livelihood.

I learn that the Bar Council's decision may not be accepted without a protest, and it is possible that a general meeting of the Bar, which can be called on a requisition by 20 members, may be summoned for a discussion of the whole subject. It is urged in the Nationalist Press that appearance before Sinn Fein Courts would not be a more unprofessional course than the conduct of Unionist members of the Bar who declared their allegiance seven years ago to the Ulster Provincial Government.

In any case, the situation must soon become impossible from the point of view of constitutional government. Indeed, this raid on the Courts of Law is regarded by many Irishmen as the most successful and most embarrassing development of the Republican movement.

ORGANIZED SINN FEIN COURTS.

Sinn Fein Justice is now being dispensed publicly with impunity, and, as is claimed, to the general satisfaction of litigants in every part of Ireland. The Courts are organized under the Department of Justice of Dail Eireann, and include parish courts and district courts. It is proposed when the machinery is complete that three Judges, locally elected, shall preside over every parish court, that every Parliamentary constituency shall have a disrict court, that the district judges shall number five, and shall be elected by members of all the parish courts in a district. All judges and court officials take an oath of allegiance to Dail Eireann on appointment. The parish civil courts have jurisdiction in claims up to £10. Claims for larger sums and cases of title come before the district courts. There is an appeal within four days from the parish to the district court, and from the district court to appeal judges appointed by the Republican Minister of Justice. The fees and general costs of the courts are met out of deposits lodged by the litigants.

The first Sinn Fein tribunal to deal with land cases in the Dublin area sat last Friday in the County-Council offices. A barrister presided, and the litigants were represented professionally.

CHANGE IN AFGHAN POLICY

SEIZURE OF ANTI-BRITISH NEWSPAPER PRESS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, July 21.

The "Englishman's" frontier correspondent states that news has reached Peshawar that the press at Jellalabad which has been printing an anti-British newspaper for some months past has been seized by an order of the Amir and its manager arrested. General Nadir Khan, who is generally believed to have inspired the most violent articles in the paper has been summoned to Kabul to explain his conduct. The Peshawar view is that this action means a change in the Afghan policy.

PUNJAB LEADERS' CONFERENCE

NO DECISION ABOUT BOYCOTT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 21.

The proceedings of the Conference of the Punjab leaders attended by the candidates standing for the Council which was held yesterday at Lala Harkishen Lal's house to consider the question of boycott of the reformed councils were private and informal. A number of persons from outstations were present. It is believed that no final decision was arrived at either way.

MUHAJIRINS' RETURN FROM AFGHANISTAN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, July 20.

The "C. M. Gazette" says: To those who contemplate following the example of Muhajirins, the following message from Peshawar will perhaps be of interest: The following Muhajirins, have come back: Muhammad Khan of Lakar, Mandi, Peshawar City; Ahmad Bakhsh, milkseller, Peshawar City; Abdur Rahim, cart-driver, Peshawar city; Raja Bazo, barber; Ghulam Ali, shoe-maker, Peshawar city; Saro, cart-driver, Peshawar city. The above men did not travel with Kafila, but went through Mohmand country, and this gave rise to the suspicion in Afghanistan that they were spies. Ghafur, tailor and Abdulla Sha have been told off by the Khilafat Committee to dissuade them from spreading false rumours among the public. It is said they have all been branded on the buttocks by the Afghans.

HAVE YOU THE RIGHT TO HAPPINESS?

UNION RECOGNITION.

WORKERS' GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I should like to invite the attention of the people of Bombay to the way Messrs. Alcock & Ashdown are dealing with the grievances of their workmen. These men have to work for 52½ hours a week namely 9 hours on week days except Saturday. On Saturday they work 7½ hours. They asked that the hours should be reduced to 48 hours a week as in the P. & O. Workshop.

They further requested that a month's Bonus be given them, and 20 per cent. allowance. Since the beginning of the war the only allowance given was 2 annas a day. This was given last year. This year after the strike the pay was increased by 4 annas a day.

The chief grievance is the hours of work. I made the representation as President of the Bombay Docks Workmen's Union; but I have not received any acknowledgment whatever though I have written several times and sent reminders. This deliberate discourtesy is unintelligible. I have asked Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., who are managing agents to give their reply to the men directly if they chose to do so. On the 19th I wrote to Messrs. Turner Morrison & Co., that if they did not give their reply by 1 p.m. on 21st instant, the men would go on strike. The reply to this letter was the dismissal of one of their workmen. This of course creates a new grievance. But I cannot see any reason for the dismissal, except that the managers are bent upon crushing any movement towards the formation of any union to protect the workers' interests. The dismissed man has served faithfully over 20 years. No fault has ever been found with him in the past. His attendance was always regular and his work good. It is time that Government should undertake legislation requiring employers to recognise all bona fide Unions of the employees.—Yours, etc.,

JOSEPH BAPTISTA.

Matharpakady,
July 21, 1920.

AMERICAN STUDENTS IN LONDON.

MR. BALFOUR ON UNIVERSITY INTERCOURSE.

The fourth annual dinner of the British Division of the American University Union in Europe was held in mail week, at Pagani's Restaurant, Great Portland-street. Mr. J. B. MacAfee presided, and the guests of honour were the American Ambassador, Mr. Balfour, Mr. H. A. L. Fisher (Minister of Education), and Sir Henry Thornton.

The tables were so arranged that the representatives of each university were seated together. The universities represented included Harvard, Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Princeton.

MR. BALFOUR.

Mr. Balfour, in proposing the toast of "The Universities of the Empire and of America," said he had one claim to address such an audience in the fact that it so happened that immediately after his return from America in 1917, in his capacity as Foreign Secretary he called a meeting of the representatives of the British universities to lay before them an appeal for closer intercourse between the universities on both sides in undergraduate and post-graduate studies. What particular steps had been taken to carry out the programme then universally approved he was not sure about. The English universities were at present in great difficulties owing to the fact that, partly through the war and partly for reasons more obscure, they were overcrowded to a point to which there was no parallel in history, and every man connected with Cambridge or Oxford or any other university hardly knew where to turn to carry on the day-to-day work of tuition in the universities. That might possibly have delayed the completion of the international university exchange scheme, but if so, he was sure the delay would be short. So far as those on this side of the Atlantic were concerned, in the interests of learning it was all important that they should learn all that the Americans had to teach them, and it could not be otherwise than good to the Americans to learn anything that the English could teach them. Each university had its own character, history, and life. Uniformity could never be valuable in this life. What we wanted was natural variety, and we wanted to make the most we could of it. The way to do so was to exchange experience.

There was a special advantage in the English-speaking universities, wherever they might be situated, coming together. This intercommunication between universities belonging to different nations was going to be a most valuable bond of sympathy and union between the nations to which they belonged. Even those who believed most in the League of Nations and took the most sanguine view of its future, did not pretend—if they were wise—that the League in itself could produce that inherent amity which was the most solid basis of all the unity of nations. That great end could only be reached by that mutual regard which came from mutual appreciation, and mutual appreciation could only be attained if men of education and learning mixed with each other at that plastic age when they had a readier sympathy, a quicker comprehension, and a greater aptitude for unconsciously acquiring regard for those who might differ from them in nationality than, perhaps, in the petrifaction of later life they were able to obtain. He regarded the inter-relation between the universities as an asset of infinite value in the future development of the history of the world. (Cheers.)

Sir Henry Thornton proposed the toast of "The democracy of sport."

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, in submitting the toast of "The Art of student travel," said with regard to the scheme of international university intercourse that they had been reconstructing their curricula and devising advanced courses for the express purpose of meeting the needs of students from the American universities, and those students who came here would gain much which they could not possibly gain from other countries. In England the Americans were at home among their friends and relatives, and had all round them young men anxious to give them the most cordial of welcomes.—"The Times".

AMELIORATING NURSES' LOT

PRESIDENCY NURSING SERVICE.

The Director of Public information sends sends us the following for publication:

In 1910 the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association was established in Bombay by Government. Among other aims it was intended to reconstitute and combine the nursing service, then divided under separate Government-aided Nursing Association, into one Nursing Service for the whole Presidency; to establish a Nursing Reserve: to make provision for retiring allowances for nurses on the basis of a general provident fund; to establish an uniform system of training, grading and qualifying, and to maintain a register for the registration of nurses qualifying under the system.

All the above objects have now been attained, except the formation of a single nursing service. This has not as yet been possible owing to certain technicalities arising out of the interpretation by the General Committee of a proviso in the articles of association necessarily securing to each affiliated association the retention of its own individuality and the control of its own funds. The result is that, while some hospitals are well nursed, others are only indifferently so, and many not at all.

Her Excellency the Hon. Lady Lloyd was quick to notice these conditions, and, learning on enquiry from the medical authorities, that proposals were in contemplation for a scheme to extend nursing to mofussil and district hospitals, immediately came forward, proffered her whole-hearted sympathy with the objects in view, and expressed her wish to take an active part in working for these desirable ends.

Several meetings followed at which Her Excellency personally presided, with the result that definite proposals were submitted to Government, and the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association has been called upon to submit revised articles of association, so framed as to admit of the establishment of a Presidency Nursing Service, while still securing to all affiliated associations the retention of their own individuality and the control of their own funds.

Efforts are further being made to establish local associations in new centres, and it is confidently hoped that under the revised scheme, and with Her Excellency's advice and co-operation, not only will existing nursing be much improved, and the production of nurses increased, but that nurses will gradually be provided for all Civil Medical Institutions in the Presidency.

A minimum cadre, compatible with efficiency, will have to be fixed to be maintained by the combined revenues of the central, and affiliated associations, supplemented by grants from Government who at the outset will necessarily have to bear the greater part of the burden.

As the non-Government revenue increase by accretions to invested capital from donations, subscriptions, bequests, etc., the cadre can gradually be increased, and it is hoped that all interested in so worthy an object will come forward to assist the scheme by making such gifts as may be within their power. The help of all is needed, and the cause is one in which all people of goodwill are equally concerned. We all need the nurses, and the nurses need and merit just and adequate provision for their well-being. The proposed organisation will make for improved efficiency, economy, and all round benefit for all the peoples of the Presidency; and these are the reasons which have enlisted for it the generous and earnest support of Her Excellency, the Hon. Lady Lloyd.

PUNJAB ATROCITIES.

NEED OF PROPAGANDA.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Now that it is quite evident that his Majesty's Government including Mr. Montagu wish to whitewash the Punjab massacre, labeling the cold-blooded murder of innocent men, women and children as "an error of judgment" on the part of General Dyer, it is necessary to carry on a vigorous propaganda to awaken the public feeling in England, the United States of America and other civilized nations. The mischief-making Lord Sydenham and the interested Anglo-Indians are doing their utmost to lead the British public to believe that a grave rebellion was anuled by the prompt measures of the Lieutenant-Governor and General Dyer and that the latter is being sacrificed by the Government for political expediency. It is essential that everything must be done to counteract their insidious efforts. No doubt some Indians including Mr. Patel and Mrs. Naidu together with Mr. Horniman and a few Labour members are doing what they can but it is not enough.

I think that the best way to carry on the propaganda is to ask one of the few Indian cinema film manufacturing companies to prepare a film detailing the sad events that took place in the different towns of the Punjab in April last. This film should be exhibited throughout India, America and Great Britain. Such exhibitions will bring home most vividly to the citizens of these countries the real nature of the bureaucratic way in which India is governed and also of the atrocities of which the Anglo-Indian is capable.—Yours, etc.

W. V. D.

Bombay.

HARTAL

ON 1ST AUGUST.

PROTEST

Against Turkish Treaty.

PRAYERS & MEETINGS.

Although every effort is being made to secure revision of the Peace Terms, it appears to be almost certain that it will not come before the first of August next. The Committee desires to mark the sacred character of the forthcoming demonstration of Non-Co-operation in a fitting manner. It also wishes to gauge the public feeling in the matter. The Committee, therefore, seeks the co-operation of Hindus and other Non-Moslem Communities in making the inauguration a complete success.

(1) The Committee advise full *hartal* on the first of August. Mill-hands, however, are requested not to abstain from work, unless they receive permission from their employers, nor should all those abstain who are required, for absolutely necessary day-to-day work, viz., hospital men, sanitary men and dock labourers. (2) The day should be devoted to prayer. All those, who can, should fast for the day. (3) Meetings should be held all over country not excluding the smallest village at which the following resolution should be adopted with or without speeches.

THE RESOLUTION.

"This meeting held at————of the inhabitants records its full sympathy with the movement of the Central Khilafat Committee in order to secure revision of the Turkish Peace Terms, consistently with Muslim sentiment and Islamic Law and approves of Non-Co-operation adopted by the Central Khilafat Committee to be continued till the Peace Terms are revised. This meeting respectfully urges the Imperial Government in the interest of the Empire which they are supposed to represent to secure a just revision of the Terms which have been universally condemned as unjust and manifestly in breach of Ministerial declarations". The resolution should be sent to his Excellency the Viceroy with a covering letter requesting him to forward the same to the Imperial Government. The Central Khilafat Committee should be advised of the passing of the resolution and of its despatch.

NOT A MOVEMENT OF CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE.

N. B.—There should be no processions. Speeches should be restrained. It is expected that meetings everywhere will be very largely attended. All police and other Governmental instructions or regulations should be strictly, and scrupulously, obeyed. No meetings should be held where there is any written prohibition. It cannot be too often urged that the whole success of the Movement depends upon perfect peace being observed by the community and complete obedience being rendered to police instructions in connection with the movement. It should be clearly understood that this is not a movement of Civil Disobedience. What should be done when unreasonable orders are issued interfering with the liberty of the subject will be considered on the merits by the Committee.

RENOUNCE TITLES.

It is expected that all title holders, Honorary Magistrates, Justices of Peace, Members of the Legislative Councils, who feel about this important question affecting the well-being of millions of Muslims, and who are in sympathy with the movement, will surrender their titles or honorary posts on this day.

(Sd.) M. K. GANDHI,
ABUL KALAM AZAD,
SHAUKAT ALI,
AHMED HAJI SIDDICK KHATRI,
SAIFUDDIN KITCHLEW,
FAZUL HASAN HASRAT MOHANI,
MAHOMED ALI:
Members, Non-Co-operation Committee.

Mount Road, Mazagon, Bombay.

DISHONOURED SOVIET NOTES

LONDON MAN'S ENCOUNTER WITH KRASSIN'S MISSION.

Among the visitors to M. Krassin on June 9 and 10 has been a London business man, who wished to subject the Soviet view of commercial relations to a practical test. He had an excellent instrument to his hand in the shape of Russian notes with a face value of a few thousand roubles, says "The Times".

These came into his possession when he was a prisoner in Russia. He had been imprisoned for a considerable period, though he had taken no political or military action against the Bolshevists. A certain sum of English money was taken from him and two companions by high representatives of the Soviet Government, rouble and Soviet notes being left with him in exchange. Hitherto he had regarded them as waste paper, but on the arrival of M. Krassin was struck by the possibility of their serving a better purpose than waste paper often does.

What follows is told, as nearly as can be, in the business man's own words:—

I went down, he says, to the First Avenue Hotel thinking that a mission which could pay for board and lodging there and hire a flat in Curzon-street, might be presumed to have sufficient money to square accounts over my notes. The first person my eye rested on when I entered the hotel was a woman, whom I recognized as an agent of the Tcheresvaika Commission—otherwise the Commission for the Prosecution of Counter-Revolutionaries and Bandits—the bandits have been added lately. I was shown into one of the rooms of Krassin's suite. The woman followed me, sat down in an armchair, and fixed her eyes on me.

A secretary came to ask my business, which I said was with M. Krassin. M. Krassin, it appeared, was very busy. Nevertheless I persisted that I must see him. Had I a card? No, but he could take in my name. He did. Probably it was known to him. On his return he explained that M. Krassin was still very busy, but he himself was empowered to listen to anything I had to say. I said it, with the result that he promised M. Krassin should communicate with me in writing. As I put on my hat I told the secretary that I would give M. Krassin 24 hours, and if I did not hear from him in that time I would be on his doorstep again.

M. Krassin did not write in 24 hours, so I went again to the First Avenue. They appeared to expect me, but it was a different secretary who came. Both these gentlemen, by the way, were of the type—I know it well—of those who became non-commissioned naval officers during the war, and, before, were sailors on a merchant ship; they might have made the voyage to England ten or a dozen times. The second secretary was more vehement than the other. When I presented my notes he cried out "We are not here to do business of that kind. You must take them to Litvinoff."

"Yes," I said, "and Litvinoff will send me to someone else and that someone else will send me to another someone else, who will advise me to go to Heaven knows who."

"Well!" he exclaimed, shrugging his shoulders.

"How do you expect to be trusted in British commercial circles," I went on, "if this is your idea of doing business? Any group of white men attempting to form themselves into a Government will take care to recognize the financial obligations they have created. Your people have printed all kinds of paper money and forced it by rifles and bayonets on the poor beggars who have fallen into their grip. Now you are unwilling to acknowledge it as a bond. How can you be trusted in any financial or commercial transaction whatever."

Then he shouted, and I shouted, and I came away without saying good-bye.

Our informant adds that, in spite of his own words to the secretary, he saw and heard enough during these two visits to convince him that many offers to trade are being received by M. Krassin from British merchants and foreigners doing business in this country.

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Mr. More Balwant Marathe, B.A., LL.B pleader Belgaum, is standing as a Liberal candidate for the Belgaum rural constituency.

Mr. Govind Balwant Bakale, proprietor of the Laxmivijaya Press Sholapur, is standing as a liberal candidate for the Sholapur rural constituency, (reserved.)

Mr. Dattatraya Sitaram Oka B.A., LL.B., president Nasik municipality, is standing as a Liberal candidate for the Nasik rural constituency.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

Total Rainfall up to 8 a. m. of 21st July.

Stations.	24 hours to 8 a. m. of 1920.	Total since 1st June, 1920.	June 1st to 8 a.m. of 21st July. 1918.	1919.
	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.	In. Ct.
Colaba (Observatory)	0·02	27·81	13·73	37·83
Fort (St. George's Hospital)	0·06	29·98	12·64	38·95
Esplanade (Gok Tej. Hospital)	0·06	29·68	13·61	38·00
Byculla (J. J. Hospital)	0·00	31·35	15·81	42·26

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 20th July 1920.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p. m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahs.	29.894	Inchs.
Temperature of Air	81.8	Degs.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77.7	,,
Dew Point	75.2	,,
Relative humidity of Air	0.832	,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy 10)	8.2	,,
Maximum temperature of Air	86.0	,,
minimum do.	77.2	,,
General Direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW.SW.	
Movement of Wind	224	Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.06	Inches.
Total fall during month	19.63	,,
Do. do. year	39.11	,,
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 21st	0.02	,,

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights the tides in Bombay Harbour, during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

Day of Week	Day of Month	HIGH WATER Bombay mean Time	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month	LOW WATER Bombay mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	July	h. m.	ft. in.	July	h. m.	ft. in.
Thur.	22	m 3 51	26 0	22	m 9 33	19 4
		3 51a	26 5		10 28a	17 9
Fri	23	m 11 43	30 1	23	m 5 0	14 2
		11 45a	28 1		5 57a	17 0
Sat.	24	m 6 0	24 7	24	m 11 50a	21 5
		5 25a	24 6			
Sun.	25	m 7 32	24 6	25	m 0 24	18 6
		6 30a	24 0		1 28a	21 8
Mon.	26	m 8 54	25 0	26	m 1 39	18 5
		7 46a	23 11		2 40a	21 2
Tues.	27	m 9 43	25 8	27	m 2 21	18 2
		8 52a	24 2		3 35a	20 10
Wed.	28	m 3 0	26 11	28	m 8 46	18 0
		3 11a	27 7		9 38a	17 2

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 21st July 1920, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Cloud is moderate to heavy except at Lahore and Hissar, where the sky is clear. Humidity is below normal and temperature is above the average throughout the 24 hours in the sub-montane districts.

The United Provinces.—Allahabad reports 0.22" of rain and Cawnpore 0.51". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is below normal from Mainpuri to Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Mount Abu reports 0.12" of rain. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded except at Bikaner and Jacobabad. Day temperature is below the average in east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Light rainfall has been nearly general in Gujarat and local in Central India West. Surat reports 0.13". Ahmedabad 0.25". Dessa 0.11" and Indore 0.10". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in slight excess in Central India West. Day temperature is below normal at Neemuch and Deesa.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general: Jubbulpore has had 0.56" Saaugor 0.25". Nagpur 0.70", Chanda 0.99" and Raipur 0.61". Skies are heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect at Akola. Day temperature is below normal in the eastern half of the reporting area.

The Konkan.—Light rainfall has been nearly general; Ratnagiri and Karwar report 0.15" each and Mormugao 0.32". Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum reports 0.53" of rain and Nizamabad a light shower. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Humidity is in defect at Ahmednagar. Day temperature has fallen in Hyderabad, but remains in excess at Malegaon and Sholapur.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly in Malabar, the Konkan, Gujarat, the Central Provinces and the east of the United Provinces, and local in the South Bombay Deccan, Central India West and south Rajputana. It has been generally light, no fall exceeding one inch in amount. Conditions are slowly improving in north-west India.

Forecast.—Some increase of rainfall is likely in the Bombay Deccan with an extension into Hyderabad and the Madras Deccan. An extension is also probable in the west of the United Provinces, the east Punjab, east Rajputana, Central India West and Kathiawar.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 20th July 1920.

Both the branches of the monsoon current are being drawn into north-east India and some heavy falls of rain have occurred in the east of the United Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Orissa. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Bengal, Bihar and Orissa, the east of the United Provinces, the east of the Central Provinces, the Konkan, Malabar and Mysore, and local in Upper Burma, Assam, Central India East and the Bombay Deccan. A few falls have also occurred in the west of the United Provinces, Gujarat, south-east Madras and on the north Madras coast.

Chief amounts not already shown in the Bombay Report are:—Moulmein four inches; Rangoon one and a half; Sibsagar three; Cox's Bazar four; Chittagong, Calcutta one and a half; Sambalpur, Chaibasa, Gorakhpur, Bahraich six; Benares a quarter; Lucknow three; Dehra Dun, Simla two; Mercara one and a half.

Temperature is high along the north-west frintier.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON WEDNESDAY, THE 21st JULY 1920.

Stations.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 hrs.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Total, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (20th)	92.2	85.1	55	..	0	..
Jask	97.5	84.7	84	..	0	—0.18
Muskat	97.9	88.3	34	..	0	—0.16
Do. (20th)	92.5	87.8	65	..	0	—0.16
PUNJAB—						
Multan	103.1	84.6	69	..	1.19	—0.52
Rawalpindi	104.2	82.5	56	..	4.18	—2.54
Lahore	103.2	88.1	56	..	1.10	—4.18
Hissar	99.2	81.7	61	..	0.76	—3.51
Ambala	98.0	85.4	66	..	6.37	—2.42
Delhi	95.0	81.8	75	..	10.59	+1.71
UNITED PROVINCES.						
Agra	92.7	80.9	83	..	11.55	+2.62
Mainpuri	88.1	79.2	88	0.06	9.39	+1.54
Jhansi	90.1	78.1	79	..	6.84	—5.40
Cawnpore	84.0	78.7	88	0.51	7.46	—2.13
Allahabad	88.6	77.8	87	0.22	19.98	+3.14
SIND & RAJPUTANA.						
Jacobabad	109.9	88.0	64	..	1.00	+0.11
Karachi	87.9	82.0	79	..	0.01	—2.88
Ajmer	94.2	74.4	81	..	14.92	+8.03
Jalpur	87.5	75.5	77	..	17.19	+9.59
Kotah	87.2	77.4	74	..	11.38	+2.03
Mount Abu	69.6	65.0	96	0.12	20.16	+0.61
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR & CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	87.0	79.1	81	..	7.30	+0.88
Dwarka	84.1	81.2	78	..	7.04	—0.45
Veraval	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rajkot	88.1	73.0	54	..	14.76	+8.88
Bhavnagar Para	89.8	76.2	81	..	17.64	+8.80
Surat	86.3	77.0	87	0.18	19.14	—1.31
Ahmedabad	90.0	77.1	87	0.25	14.39	+1.62
Deesa	85.2	76.0	90	0.11	8.25	+0.01
Neemuch	82.1	73.2	96	..	16.67	+7.16
Indore	81.7	71.1	95	0.10	23.08	+10.84
CENTRAL PROVINCES.						
Jubbulpore	78.3	73.7	88	0.56	10.87	—8.53
Saugor	82.2	72.6	90	0.25	17.88	+1.81
Hoshangabad	85.5	74.0	80	0.16	18.55	—2.94
Khandwa	84.4	73.1	83	0.11	15.56	+4.41
Akola	90.5	76.1	68	..	5.16	—7.11
Amraoti	84.8	73.8	81	0.18	6.68	—6.51
Nagpur	82.6	75.8	82	0.70	19.62	—8.14
Chanda	83.3	75.2	86	0.99	14.47	—5.08
Raipur	76.0	73.1	92	0.61	8.82	—8.69
KONKAN—						
Bombay	85.0	78.3	85	0.02	27.81	—10.84
Ratnagiri	84.3	77.1	80	0.15	38.47	—11.45
Marmugoa	85.9	76.5	89	0.32	47.29	—5.89
Karwar	84.3	78.2	87	0.15	51.82	—15.04
BOMBAY DECCAN & HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	90.6	72.0	85	0.02	2.97	—5.05
Ahmednagar	84.1	70.4	72	..	2.35	—5.43
Poona	79.0	70.9	92	0.04	9.68	—0.29
Sholapur	92.0	73.9	70	..	1.89	—5.19
Bijapur	86.5	70.7	74	..	4.69	—0.15
Belgaum	73.8	67.8	91	0.53	19.46	—8.27
Aurangabad	86.2	70.4	76	..	1.79	—8.28
Nizamabad (Indr).	89.9	74.5	78	0.08	12.62	+0.61
Hyderabad	89.4	74.5	79	..	8.08	—0.80
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR) & MYSORE—						
Mangalore	85.6	75.0	88	0.49	73.46	+9.28
Calicut	82.8	75.0	97	0.96	83.81	+28.48
Cochin	86.0	74.6	80	0.22	63.97	+19.26
Colombo	85.8	78.7	87	..	18.88	+7.15
Masulipatam	98.0	79.1	63	0.08	4.77	—4.95
Bellary	92.8	76.9	58	..	0.70	—3.88
Cuddapah	97.8	80.4	57	..	3.60	—1.95
Madras	98.1	82.8	60	..	1.40	—2.95
Bangalore	82.4	66.6	79	..	3.73	—2.01
Coimbatore	88.2	71.5	68	..	2.52	—0.33
Trichinopoly	100.1	78.4	56	..	0.83	—1.39
Negapatam	97.8	80 3	69	..	0.70	—1.73

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometer:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and the level of the tide at 6-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 21st July 1920 was 29.854 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased 0.19 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg.

In case of the aneroid the temperature correction is needed but for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 1.32 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide in the stream at 6-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer readings should be increased by 0.11 inch for every 16 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

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MAROLE PARISHIONERS VS. BISHOP OF DAMAUN.

SUIT DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

In the month of January a suit was filed in the First Class Sub Judge's Court at Thana by Augustin Manuel Pereira an agriculturist, Alfred Bernard Pimenta, and two others, all parishioners of Marole Church against (1) His Grace the Most Rev. Sebastino Jose Pereira, Bishop of Damaun; (2) Rev. N. F. A. Monteiro, Parish priest, Roman Catholic Church of Marole and two others, relating to certain matters in connection with the administration of the temporal affairs of the Church.

In the course of the plaint the plaintiffs stated:—

That there is a Roman Catholic Church in the village of Marole, in Salsette Taluka, and Defendants 2, 3 and 4 with the help of Defendant No. 1, the Bishop of Daman, have been illegally managing the temporal affairs of the said church. According to the long practice the temporal affairs of the Church are managed by the wardens appointed by the deputies of the parishoners every third year who look after the temporal affairs of the Church and are responsible to the parishoners. But contrary to the practice, no general meeting of the parishoners was convened in spite of their repeated appeals. The defendant No. 1, on the other hand, appointed illegally defendants No. 3 and 4 as wardens since 1914. The plaintiffs wanted that the action of the defendants No. 1 and 2 in appointing defendants No. 3 and 4, as wardens should be declared illegal and that the defendants 1 to 4 should render true and proper accounts to the parishioners.

In this connection notices were served and the matter argued out but as eventually the plaintiffs did not press for proceeding with it it was dropped.

As regards the suit, for the defendants His Grace the Bishop of Daman and others, a preliminary point was raised that the First Class Sub-Judge's Court had no jurisdiction to try the suit as the suit related to trust property belonging to the Church and that the proper court to try the suit was the District Court of Thana under the provisions of Sec. 92 of the Civil P. C.

The court, which gave its decision on the 14th instant, held that this was a trust for public purposes of a religious nature and on reading the plaint as a whole it was apparent that the plaintiffs accused His Grace and the other defendants of having committed a breach of the trust and the plaint contained reliefs covered by that Section and that therefore Section 92 applied to the suit and the proper court to entertain it was the District Court of Thana. The learned Judge (Mr. S. S. Phadnis) therefore dismissed the suit with costs.

Messrs. P. N. Samant and G. B. Pradhan appeared for the plaintiffs, while Messrs. S. K. Bhagwat. A. P. Creado and M. S. Rangnekar represented the defendants.

BROACH SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The following are some of the extracts from the sixth annual report of the Broach Sanitary Association:—

"This year we published Dr. V. D. Merchant's interesting memorandum on "The hours of mental work for Children" and sent its copies, with our circular letter, to the Municipalities and District Local Boards in the Presidency, pointing out to them the great urgency of shortening hours of study in our primary schools, so far as children of six to ten years of age were concerned. We are glad to note here that our Broach Municipal School Board, with the permission of the Educational Inspector, N. D., have limited the school work to four hours per day for infants and the first and second standards in their primary schools."

HEALTH EXHIBITION WEEK.

Next October or November we intend to hold an exhibition here and we expect to get exhibits from Delhi for Infant and Maternity welfare and we will have exhibits of our own to be made for the museum to be formed in the memory of the son of Sheth Dinshajee B. Vakil, Bhavnagarwala, in the Government Middle School, Broach, besides having exhibits from other Sanitary Associations and bodies. We hope that the public will co-operate with us and give us all help both in men and money to make it a success. The exhibition will be open for a week and will have lantern and cinema lectures every evening. We are shortly having baby scales from England and they will be put at 3 public places and the public will help us in weighing their babies and having their physical examination for baby-show with the exhibition."

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

"We are glad to note that a beginning was made this year in the physical examination of school boys. At our request, the students of the R. S. Dalal High School, Broach, were physically examined by Dr. J. A. Kelawalla, Dr. A. D. Rabadi and Dr. B. V. Thakore, Sub-Assistant Surgeon. A statement of the result of this examination has been forwarded to the Head-Master of the school and is also apponded herewith. We are very thankful to Dr. Kellawalla, Dr. Rabadi and Dr. Thakore for their honorary services. We have to thank Mr. J. P. Shroff B. A., Head Master of the R. S. Dalal High School. In helping in this and Ambulance work in his school.

PURE MILK SUPPLY.

"The Association continues to maintain three central shops in the city for selling pure milk to the members of the Association and the public. The arrangement with the people of Jhadeshawr village to sell us their entire milk supply at a fixed price, having fallen through this year the Association have entered into contracts with the people of Kookarwada and Borebhatha villages to purchase their milk supply. This supply of pure milk has been a blessing to the people, because, the people thereby not only get pure milk, but they get at a moderate price also, as our milk shops serve as a sort of check upon the market price also. We beg to express our best thanks to the milk-supply sub-committee, and their Honorary Secretary Mr. D. P. Desai for conducting this business efficiently. This milk supply branch has become self supporting this year, having paid off the loan money with interest of 6 per cent. of the Association and our other Members, who advanced small sums.

OUR WELL-INFORMED GOVERNMENT.

MESSAGES TO "TIMES" TAPPED AND USED.

"The Times" Tangier correspondent writes:

Mr. Lloyd George is reported to have stated in the House of Commons on June 23:—"You are to assume that most of the statements in "The Times" are wrong." Some departments of the Government over which Mr. Lloyd George presides apparently think differently.

I can state for publication that the Naval authorities at Gibraltar obtain, or till very lately obtained, through the prerogative of the Governor, from the Eastern Telegraph Company copies of all your Morocco Correspondent's telegrams on their way to "The Times." They immediately send on, or till very lately sent on, the contents of these telegrams by wireless to the Admiralty, so that this Department of Mr. Lloyd George's Government should obtain this information without having to wait its publication and without appearing under any obligation to "The Times" for the news.

It would be interesting if Mr. Lloyd George would state whether the Naval authorities acknowledged the origin of the information contained in their wireless messages, or carefully suppressed it.

EUROPEAN CONVICTED OF ADULTERY.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July 21.

At the High Court before Justices Messrs. Chatterjee and Cumming, an application was made on behalf of Mr. V. K. Bantleman, who was convicted by the Third Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta of enticement and adultery and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500. The complainant B. O. Lloyd's case was that the accused who was a musician was a constant visitor at his house and used to be on friendly terms with his wife Catherine Phillipine Lloyd. On the 19th February last in the complainant's absence the accused eloped with her to Mussoorie where they lived at a hotel. The magistrate found the accused guilty of both the charges.

Their Lordships issued a rule and directed the accused to be released on bail.

GODHRA PUBLIC ON PUNJAB AFFAIRS.

(From our Correspondent.)

GODHRA, July 13.

A public meeting was held at Halol. Mr. Chunilal Vaidya presided. The deputation of Messrs. Vadilal Shah and Waman Mukadam with others had been there for the meeting from Godhra. More than 500 men and 100 women attended the meeting though it was raining. In the beginning Mr. Maganlal Harjiwan sang a pathetic song on Punjab affairs.

Messrs. Vadilal and Waman Mukadam addressed the audience for nearly two hours.

Resolutions for Punjab affairs and recall of Lord Chelmsford were passed and copies were sent to the authorities concerned.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL SHIELD TOURNAMENT.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, July, 20.

The re-played tie between Kumartuli and Dalhousie in the third round of the Football shield competition was played of this evening, when Kumartuli showed much improved form and ran out the winners by three goals to one.

In the semifinal round Calcutta played Black Watch. The game ended in a draw each side scoring once. The Calcutta team has weakened considerably owing to some of their players being on the injured list.

SEVEN GIRLS SAVED FROM DROWNING

Thrilling rescues after a boating accident were witnessed in mail week at Cardiff.

The capsizing of a boat hurled seven girls into the Glamorganshire Canal.

Luckily the accident was witnessed by Messrs. R. Hill and Ivor Hill (two members of a local shipping firm), and without a moment's hesitation both jumped to the rescue.

One struggling girl after another was seized and the whole seven were safely landed.

FOUR BOYS SAVED BY TEACHER.

The heroism of a school teacher also averted a disaster at Sturry, Kent.

Four Ramsgate boys were boating on the Stour when the craft capsized. After saving three of them, Mr. F. Brook, a school teacher, was almost in a state of collapse, but, heedless of his own peril, he again went back and succeeded with difficulty in bringing the fourth lad to the bank.—The "Daily Chronicle."

£278,498 REALISED BY FAMOUS HUTH COLLECTION.

After extending over a period of nearly ten years, the sale of the celebrated Huth library was brought to a close at Sotheby's in mail week.

The last portion has realised £13,638, and this previous amounts, makes up the fabulous sum of £278,498 obtained at auction for the books.

This does not take into account the large sums obtained for engravings and for the rare Shakespearean folios and quartos which went to the American University. The Huth library has yielded a sum considerably over £300,000, constituting a record for a library sale.—The "Daily Chronicle."

ALLAHABAD AND KHILAFAT.

FAITH IN NON-CO-OPERATION.

(From our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 20.

Under the auspices of the Khilafat Committee in response to a requisition by Maulana Shah Wilayat Husain, the Hon. Syed Riza Ali and others, a meeting was held at Daira Shah Ajmal. Maulana Wilayat Husain was voted to the chair.

In an eloquent speech Mr. Hyder Mehdi pointed out that what was required was a determination by the people of India that they would not rest content unless their just grievances were redressed. He condemned the attitude of the Allied powers towards Turkey and emphasised that the unjust terms of Peace forced upon the unwilling Turks would even rankle in the hearts of the followers of the great Prophet of Arabia. In this connection the speaker referred to the telegram recently sent to the Viceroy by the Hon. Mr. Riza Ali, which associated the Shias with their Sunni brethren in their demands. Non-co-operation, he continued, entailed sacrifices; but that was the only constitutional weapon left in their hands. Those, who were never tired of talking of the Turkish participation in the war, should learn a lesson from the fate of Persia, which had stood by the Allies throughout the war. Mr. Zahoor Ahmed placed before the audience a summary of the news cabled by Reuter during the last week and reiterated the importance of the non-cooperation movement, which was to begin on the 1st August. He strongly hoped that the holders of honorary offices would give up their positions and that barristers and vakils would retire from their profession on that date at the repeated request of the audience.

FAITH IN MR. GANDHI.

Mr. Shah Hafiz Alam Junaidy, Secretary Anjuman Khuddam Watan, Allahabad, made an impressive speech. He referred to the announcement made by the Secretary of State for India pledging his support to the Government of India in any measure proposed by them regarding Mr. Gandhi. Mr. Montagu, characterised Mr. Gandhi's activities as mischievious, but the speaker pointed out that Mr. Gandhi's countrymen were convinced that the corner stone of his propaganda was loyalty to his country and loyalty to his King. Mr Gandhi advocated justice for small and weak countries and peoples, which was no more than a repetition of the professions made by the Allies at the commencement of the war. What was good in 1914 could not be an evil in 1920. Mr. Montagu's speech foreshadowed repression and the people must be prepared for it. The people of India unanimously wanted a declaration of right, making it impossible for the Jallianwalla Baug scene to be repeated and in reply they got the Dyer Debate in the House of Commons, in which a large number of Englishmen championed in the cause of frightfulness by siding with Gen. Dyer. Reference was made by the speaker to the opening of fire on the Mahajreen near Peshawar and pointed out that while there was no dearth of Dyers and O'Dwyers, Warren Hastings and Cornwallis, the British race had almost ceased to produce men like Fox, Burke and Bright. The main stay of the world empires had always been justice. India did not cry for the moon. Her demand was that justice should not be territorial and geographical in its application nobody preached violence, which only would do the cause harm; but there was no earthly reason why justice should be denied to the Khilafat and why the pledges solemnly given by Mr. Lloyd George and other responsible British statesmen should not be redeemed in full. The speaker then referred to the proposed disintegration of Turkey, which was overshadowing the rest of political problems at present. In the speaker's view, the people of India, especially the Musalman, had no alternative but to resort to a policy of non-cooperation. Non-cooperation carried suffering and sacrifice in its train, but if justice was to be secured for the Khilafat on the one hand and India on the other, it could only be done by passing through the ordeal. The goal was distant and the path dangerous, but God willing, it would be reached by the Hindu and the Mohammedan marching hand in hand towards it patiently, resolutely and courageously.

The Chairman wound up the proceedings by asking the audience to be true to themselves and to their religion.

A Colombo message, dated July 19 says:—

A fatal motor accident occurred at Nuwara Eliya, last evening. A car containing four Europeans ran into the lake. Miss Robertson and Mr. Moir a planter were drowned. Two other occupants were rescued.

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SPECIAL CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is good that you have opened your columns to the suggestions of the public as to who should preside at the special session of the Congress to be held in September, at Calcutta. The names of Messrs. Tilak, Jinnah, Vijayaraghawachari and Kasturi Ranga Iyengar (the Editor of "The Hindu") have been suggested. Unfortunately, the selection is left to the all-[illegible]rent affinity which was the [illegible] body compared to the importance of the question. From the Congress point of view, this special session shall be the most momentous of all its past and even of its future. It is at this Congress that the fate of a community will be decided. Whether the Mahomedans are to remain in India or whether they are to leave India for good and bag baggage is to be decided at this session, This session is to decide whether H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is to be welcomed or to be boycotted. Again, it is this session that is to decide whether are we to fight our rights out in the new Legislative Councils or to boycott them and go on passing resolutions and resolutions. To be brief, in many respects, this special session is one which is vital. Therefore, one who has abundance of tact, one who is versed in political state-craft, one who has an iron will, one who has suffered and sacrificed for his country, one who above everything thinks that India is his motherland, one who has grit and tenacity of purpose, one who is not afraid of risking his popularity, one who can command a good following, one who is neither emotionalnor passionate, who cannot be moved by pretence, one who will look facts in the face, one who can control an audience by raising his finger, is essential. Perhaps there is none in India who has combined in himself all these qualities.

The only approach that could be thought of is none other than the Parnell of Indian Nationaism, Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak. His uncompromising attachment to his country has secured him many enemies among his own countrymen. At a time when the condition of the country is critical all personal considerations must be laid apart. Therefore, I hope Mr. Tilak will unanimously be elected as the President of the Special Session.—Yours, etc.

N. V. SARMA.

Girgaon, July 20.

SIR N. G. CHANDAVARKAR'S "NEW INDIA,"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I take it that Mr. Baptista's disagreement with Sir Narayan Chandavarkar is political. On that I have nothing to say. But when, in his review of Sir Narayan's booklet entitled "New India", he appeals to history, surely he would do well to weigh his arguments a little more carefully.

He accuses Sir Narayan of falsifying history. Sir Narayan's contention is that the best English minds who have been concerned with the Government of India, have never lost sight of the goal of responsible government. Mr. Baptista denies this, and all he quotes are the instructions of the East India Company in 1689!

Again, Sir Narayan is of opinion that good constitutions are not made in a day. The idea that India needs more than a couple of months to develop a system of representative government seems to make Mr. Baptista furious. Poor england, he suggests, having no model before her eyes groped her way blindly along for six hundred years, like the primitive man discovering the rudiments of civilization; whereas other nations, having taken due note of the results, may metamorphose themselves overnight into fully-fledged democracies and dispense altogether with the slow apprenticeship of experience. Rhetoric apart, does Mr. Baptista really imagine that France achieved in one fell swoop at the fall of the Bastille what had cost England so much patient travail? I suppose he has read something of the history of France since the Revolution; or of Spain, of Italy, of Portugal? If not, let him take an opportunity of visiting those countries and he will soon be aware that a democratic constitution has little relation to democratic government.

For, if there is one sure lesson to be learnt from the study of history, it is that experience counts a great deal more than theory. Not for a moment do we suggest that it is unprofitable to read or to observe what other nations may achieve, we do however expect Mr. Baptista to realise that experience counts for very much more, or else in our own lives we should be all-wise from the books which we read and never have to learn through a hundred mistakes.

We daresay that Sir Narayan's plea for steady evolution is less attractive and glorious than Mr. Baptista's golden regime in which "constitutions will have to be made and unmade in accordance with the genius of the community"; but let Mr. Baptista, if he must assume the role of a historian call to mind that "the making and unmaking of constitutions" is, when stripped of rhetoric, a process, which, if it provides plentiful diversion to politicians, has never failed to bring confusion and disasters on the people.

What, your reviewer asks in one place, has been done to fit the country for responsible government, Nothing, he implies. I suggest that Sir Narayan's booklet, which, besides containing his historical view of the reform movement, is essentially a simple explanation of the Reforms themselves, is a very notable contribution towards that desirable end.—Yours, etc.,

N. L. C.

Bombay, July 19.

RUSTOMJEE 20/7/20.

The Postmaster-General Bombay replying to the President of the Post R. M. S. Association says: Delay a unavoidable. I understand that orders regarding postmen about to issue. Will enquire from a Director-General and will [illegible] inform you."

SURAT NEWS.

PROF. GAJJAR'S DEATH.

(From our Correspondent.)

SURAT, July 18.

The Surat public is grieved to hear the news of Prof. T. K. Gajjar's death, which occurred at Bombay on the Friday last. Prof. Gajjar took a prominent part in the growth of educational institutions like Seva Sadan, Vanita Vishram and others. Nani Behen, the sister of the deceased is doing her best for education of the women of Surat and is the soul of the Vanita Vish-[illegible] etc.

Reformed Councils is greatly agitating the mind of the country at present. The resolutions adopted by the Gujerat Raj Kiya Mandal at Nadiad have created a great stir in the Gujerat. That Surat is not unanimous on this question was apparent in the last meeting of the Gujerat Rajkeya Mandal, when while the letter from Messrs. Dayalji Desai and Kalyanji Mehta strongly supported the non-cooperation policy, Messrs. Maganlal Sheth and Karsukh Vora dissented from them and expressed a desire to wait till the decision of the Special Congress. It is also reported that some of the candidates who have already announced their candidature for the Reformed Council are thinking of withdrawing but they will not take any step till they know the mind of the country at the Special Congress. An informal meeting of those interested in the cause is to be held here tomorrow to discuss this question. Mr. Indulal K. Yagnik will also be present at the meeting.

The percentage of the infant mortality in Surat is increasing as will be seen from the fact that during the week ending 16th July, the figure of infant mortality comes to 45, while the total number of deaths during the week is reported to be 86.

The question of free and compulsory primary education has not yet become popular with the masses. A number of parents disapprove of the idea of sending their children to schools. The Attendant Officer has been asked by the local Municipality to report to the Hon. Magistrate the names of parents who do not send their children to schools according to the rules framed by the Municipality. Accordingly three *golas* of Navapura were recently brought before the Hon. Magistrate R. B. Tatia, who sentenced them to a fine of one rupee each.

Mr. A. N. Shah, the son of Suba of Navsari is reported to have passed with First Class Honours the Mathematical Tripos examination of the Cambridge University.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Patel of Bombay have announced a scholarship of Rs. 300 per month, for one year, to one who studies the History of the Parsis from various records at Broach, Surat and other places.

Mr. S. P. Dastur, the Principl of the Sarvajanik College, Surat, has been appointed a Fellow of the Bombay University.

A certain increase has been announced in the salaries of the staff of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

The weather continues to be monsoonish, skies are clouded and more rain is expected.

THE LONDON LIBRARY,

NEW STORE FOR 180,000 BOOKS.

Mr. Balfour presided at the 79th annual general meeting of the members of the London Library, held in the reading room on Friday, July 9.

The annual report which was submitted showed that the Library had made excellent progress, and now had more members than in any previous year—namely, 4,014, an increase of 271. The income for the year ended April 30, was £14,600, and the expenditure £14,117. The circulation of books was 139,052 volumes, an increase of 22,355. £2,392 was spent on the purchase of books. This included the first instalment of the purchase money for the Allan Library, a collection of historical and theological books, which has been acquired by private treaty. The number of volumes added to the Library is 7,362, not including the Allan Library, nor the Goldman collection.

The committee have approved the plans of Mr. J. Osborne Smith, the Library's architect, for the new book-store designed to hold 180,000 volumes. It will be ready by the end of the year if no unforeseen difficulties arise. A complete new supplement (850 pp. quarto, double columns) of all the books added to the Library since the publication of the large catalogue in the beginning of 1914 is now half through the press. The committee regret to state that the books bequeathed by the late Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace were destroyed by fire before the Library came into possession of this valuable legacy.

AN EEL MYSTERY.

A FIND ON SUSSEX DOWNS.

High up on the Sussex Downs an eel weighing 3½lb. has been caught by a shepherd. The natural history of these creatures has puzzled naturalists from the days of Aristotle, and it is only during recent years that the facts relating to the birth and death of eels have come to light. The Danish naturalist, Dr. Joh. Schmidt, has been able to show that the eels of Western Europe, on attaining adult size, migrate to a great distance into the Atlantic where the depths are profound. Here the eel spawns, and it is one of the wonders of nature how the tiny eels, or "elvers," make their way from the great sea to our rivers and ultimately, some of them, to dew-ponds, such as may be found on the Sussex Downs. They make their journey from the rivers to the pools and ponds overland in the night, when the grass is wet with dew. Having arrived at their journey's end they settle down until the hunger for procreation seizes them. Then they return to the salt sea which gave them birth, there to lay their eggs and die.—"The Morning Post."

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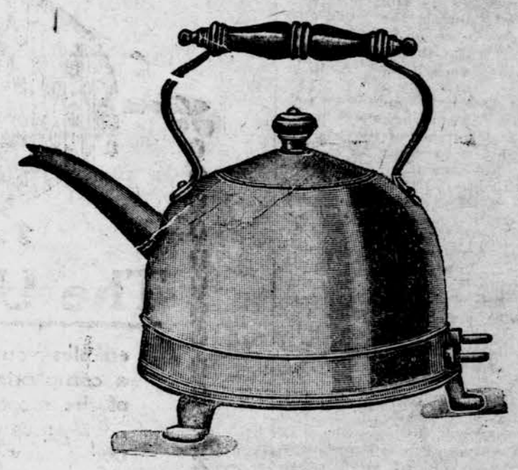

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